FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 220 *13 November 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

VOP: 'Arafat Goes To Moscow for 48-Hour Visit A 1
Meeting With Gromyko A 1
PLO's Abu al-Walid Returns to Beirut From Iran 12 Nov A 1
Fatah's Salah Khalaf Denies PLO Mediating in Iran A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Iranian Ambassador Urges 'Strike' at U.S. Gulf Interests C 1
Gulf States Reportedly Will Not Make Up Oil Shortage C 1
Representatives of Oil Companies Meet 12 Nov C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Prince Sa'ud on Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting, U.S. Hostages C 2
Foreign Minister Leaves for Baghdad, Damascus C 2
YAR Development Minister Arrives 10 Nov C 2
Meets King C 2
Council of Ministers Discusses Arab Unity C 2

YAR

Development Minister Returns From Saudi Arabia 12 Nov C 3
PDRY Envoy Delivers Message to President Salih C 3
Makes Statement, Departs C 3

EGYPT

President as-Sadat Welcomes Visit by Shah D 1
Comments on Iran Situation D 1
Shah Receives Egyptian Ambassador in New York D 2
Shah's Adviser to Visit Cairo 'Soon' D 2
People's Assembly Committee Supports Invitation to Shah D 2

IRAQ

Foreign Ministry Protests Iranian Closure of Consulate E 1
Baghdad Radio Urges Iranian Kurds To Overthrow Khomeyni E 1
Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives With Message 12 Nov E 2
Meets President E 2
Satisfied With Meeting E 2
USSR Official Visits Kurdish Region, Lauds Progress E 2

JORDAN

Prime Minister Condemns Israeli West Bank Practices F 1
Government To Raise Land Confiscation Issue at UN F 1
Saudi Prince 'Abdallah Arrives for Talks 10 Nov F 1
Meets King Husayn F 2
Meets Prime Minister F 2
Leaves for Morocco F 2
AD-DUSTUR Asks Khomeyni to 'Calm Iranian Students' [8 Nov] F 2
AR-RA'Y Analyzes Tehran U.S. Embassy Incident [10 Nov] F 4

LEBANON

Iranian Students To Leave U.S. Embassy Grounds G 1
Demonstrators Leave G 1
Butrus Returns From Damascus, Meets Sarkis G 1
Al-Huss Meets With Palestinian Delegation Under 'Arafat G 2
Artillery Fire on Sannin Positions Reported [VOL] G 2
Commander Opposes Army's Entry Into South G 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

U.S., Western Media Inflating U.S.-Iran Crisis I 1

LIBYA

JANA Commentary on U.S.-Iranian Situation I 1
Condemns Sadat's Offer I 1

MOROCCO

Premier Bouabid Views Sahara Situation, Other Topics [LE MATIN 31 Oct] I 2
'Arafat, Charge Meet Over U.S. Hostages in Iran I 4
Official Leaves for USSR With Hassan Message I 4
Holds Talks I 5
Prince 'Abdallah on Private Visit to Morocco I 5

MAURITANIA

Government Asks POLISARIO To Delay Prisoners' Release I 5

SUDAN

Vice President Leaves for Tunis To Attend Meetings I 5

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Leaves for Dental Treatment in Geneva I 5

ISRAEL

Ambassador to Lisbon Wounded by Assassin N 1
Knesset Debates, Votes on Abortion Law N 1
Agudat Yisra'el Threatens To Leave Coalition N 1

Cabinet Decides To Relocate Elon More, Extend Settlement N 2
Settlement Expansion N 3
Begin May Ask Court To Extend Time Limit on Elon More N 3
Further Details N 3
Gush Emunim Will Not Evacuate Elon More N 4
Begin To Be Chairman of Settlements Committee [DAVAR 13 Nov] N 4
Nabulus Mayor Detained Until Expulsion Effected N 4
Appeals to Supreme Court N 5
Municipal Councils Submit Resignations N 5
Resignations Threatened N 5
Civil Disturbances N 6
Appeal Denied N 6
Ramallah District Mayors Resign N 6
Cabinet Decides To Establish Economic Cabinet N 6
Horowitz Comments N 7

IRAN

9 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 1
Ayatollah Montazeri Appeal R 1
Commentary: U.S. 'Stupid Diplomacy' R 3
PLO's Abu al-Walid Remarks [VOP] R 3
Reported U.S. Request to Moscow R 4
Students 8 November Press Conference R 4
Friday Prayers on Television R 5
Students Statement No 24 R 5
PLO's Al-Hasan Remarks R 6
Students Statement No 25 R 6
Khomeyni, Revolution Council Meet; Bani Sadr Appointed R 7
10 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 8
PLO Spokesman in Washington R 8
Embassy Chauffeur 'Arrested' R 8
Students Statement No 26 R 8
Students Statement No 27 R 9
Commentary On U.S. Propaganda R 10
Bani Sadr Addresses American People R 11
Foreign Envoys Visit Hostages R 11
Hostages 'Request Shah's Extradition' R 11
Letter From Hostage R 12
Tehran Quotes 'Letter' R 13
Khomeyni Cancels Appointments R 13
Revolution Guard Issues Warning R 13
Revelation Statement No 6 R 14
Khomeyni Meets Papal Envoy R 14
Students To Admit Envoy R 15
Students Invite Papal Envoy R 15
Pope's Message to Khomeyni R 15
Khomeyni Addresses Papal Envoy R 16
Youths 'Deceived' By Imperialism Told to Repent R 19
Tehran Radio Cites Andrew Young's Statement on Shah R 19
Bazargan Attends Revolution Council Meeting 10 Nov R 19
11 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 20
PLO Delegation, Bani Sadr Meeting R 20
Students To Keep Prisoners R 20
Islamic Group Begins Fast R 21
Students Statement No 29 R 21
Revelation Statement No 7 R 22
Ayatollah Beheshti Interview R 23
Deportation Threat Reported R 23

Bani Sadr Paris Radio Interview R 24
Bani Sadr Tehran Interview R 25
Bani Sadr Statement R 27
Pope's Envoy Visits Hostages R 28
Television Report on Visit R 28
AFP on Bugnini Remarks R 29
Documents on U.S.-UK 'Plots' R 29
Support from Baku Iranians R 29
Press Comment R 30
FRG Embassy in Tehran Tells Germans to Return Home R 32
12 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 32
Instruction To Iranian Embassies R 32
USSR Islamic Students' Statement R 33
'Bloodthirsty Imperialists' Promote War R 33
Revolution Council Members' Statements R 34
Carter Subject to 'Blows' R 36
Foreign Ministry Official Comment R 37
Resistance to 'Economic Blockade' R 38
Pro-Shah 'Thugs' Attack Embassies R 39
Bani Sadr on Foreigners' Treatment R 39
Committee Members Join Vigil R 39
New U.S. Relations Sought R 40
Students Statement No 30 R 41
Human Rights Statement Cited R 43
Rumor About Passports Denied R 43
'No Room For Leniency' R 43
FRG Bank Representatives Return R 45
PLO Denies Mediation Role R 45
Oil to U.S. Cut R 45
Rights Committees Denies Report R 46
Kharg Oil Workers Confirm Solidarity With Khomeyni 13 Nov R 46

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Amin Receives DPRK Ambassador's Credentials S 1
Receives Pakistani Envoy's Credentials S 1
Amin Chairs Council Session; GDR Receives Contract S 1

INDIA

No Indication of Indians Among Hostages in Tehran S 2
Bangladesh Rifles Again Fire on Belonia Farmers S 2
Spokesman Comments on Dispute With Bangladesh S 2

PAKISTAN

Haq Writes to Khomeyni on U.S. Embassy Hostages S 3
Agha Shahi-Khomeyni Meeting Denied S 3
President Calls for Improved Fighting Ability S 3

VOP: 'ARAFAT GOES TO MOSCOW FOR 48-HOUR VISIT

JN130652 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Moscow early this morning. The brother commander in chief is accompanied on his official visit to the Soviet Union by a high-level Palestinian delegation which includes brother members of the Executive Committee 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, Yasir 'Abd Arabbuh, 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, Talal Naji, Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashamshibi, Habib Qahwaji and 'Isam al-Qadi.

The visit of brother Abu 'Ammar and the Palestinian delegation accompanying him will last 48 hours, during which the commander in chief will meet with Soviet officials to exchange views on the international situation and the situation in the Middle East in light of events and developments that have emerged since brother Abu 'Ammar's last visit in November 1978.

Meeting with Gromyko

JN131016 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1005 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Moscow, 13 November--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met here today with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. The meeting was attended by Ponomarev, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

It was reported here that the two sides discussed the latest developments in the Arab region and exchanged views on other international issues "which have an impact on the Palestinian issue."

'Arafat arrived here last night.

PLO'S ABU AL-WALID RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM IRAN 12 NOV

NC121013 Paris AFP in English 0950 GMT 12 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, Nov 12 (AFP)--Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat's special emissary to Iran, Brigadier Sa'd Sayil, also known as Abu al-Walid, returned here today after spending a few days in Iran, Palestinian sources said here today.

Brigadier al-Walid's departure for Tehran was never officially announced here although the assistant PLO representative to the United Nations said that Mr 'Arafat had sent emissaries to Iran to try to resolve the occupation of the U.S. Embassy there.

Publicity was given only to a visit by the Palestinian representative accredited in Iran, Hani al-Hasan.

FATAH'S SALAH KHALAF DENIES PLO MEDIATING IN IRAN

LD121354 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1213 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 12 November--The prominent Palestinian fedayeen leader, Salah Khalaf, today denied that the PLO is carrying out any mediation for the release of the 60 U.S. hostages now detained at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, and described all reports to this effect as untrue.

Speaking at a press conference in Kuwait today, Salah Khalaf said that the Palestine resistance had dispatched an important envoy to Tehran in an attempt to understand what is happening there following the occupation of the U.S. Embassy and the seizure of the hostages by Iranian students demanding the handing over of the deposed shah, who is under treatment in the United States.

Salah Khalaf, a member of the Fatah Central Committee, said that the task of this envoy, Brigadier Sa'd Sayil, was to hold consultations "because it is the right of the Palestine revolution to understand from the Iranian revolution what lies behind the occupation of the U.S. Embassy and the seizure of Americans as hostages."

He added that the dispatch of the envoy, who has now returned to Damascus, "had nothing to do with the Palestine revolution's hostility to the United States nor, as some say, an attempt to win the United States over to support the Palestine question and to exploit the situation." Khalaf also denied numerous other assertions which he described as unacceptable and untrue.

In reply to other questions, Salah Khalaf said that the PLO has rejected a U.S. plan dealing with southern Lebanon aimed at involving the PLO in a new Camp David deal. The inference here is to the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. Camp David agreements which have been rejected by most of the Arabs.

Salah Khalaf added that "the proposed U.S. plan provides for a temporary truce--which would in time turn into a permanent one--between the Palestinian fedayeen, Israel and the Lebanese rightist militia which is in alliance with Israel in southern Lebanon. It also provides for the transfer of the fedayeen to the north of the Litani River, the withdrawal of their arms and the holding of a conference--intended as some sort of a bribe--to be attended by Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the PLO and Israel."

Salah Khalaf added that the PLO "has rejected the U.S. plan not because it is opposed to peace but because it believes it contains grave provisions which would lead to settlement of the Palestinians outside their country, as does the plan for autonomous rule for Palestinians in the West Bank and the occupied Gaza Strip.

Salah Khalaf said that "there are plans aimed at settling 500,000 Palestinians in Lebanon, 300,000 others in Kuwait and a large number of other Palestinians in Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries." He declared that the fedayeen oppose these settlement plans "from a purely patriotic point of view."

Salah Khalaf expressed hope that the question of southern Lebanon would be discussed at the forthcoming Arab summit conference to be held in Tunis on 20 November, "but in a manner which would not blow up the conference."

Salah Khalaf went on to say that the PLO and Syria have prepared some proposals--which he did not disclose--for settling the question of southern Lebanon, and that these proposals will be submitted to the 10th Arab summit conference. He expressed hope that Lebanon will also join these proposals, which he called "a working paper", so that "the conference will not blow up and embroil itself in problems we can do without."

The prominent Palestinian leader added that the PLO "does not accept being slaughtered for the sake of Lebanon, nor that Lebanon should be slaughtered for the sake of the Palestine question."

KUWAIT

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR URGES 'STRIKE' AT U.S. GULF INTERESTS

LD091010 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0759 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait--Iran's ambassador to Kuwait, Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, in a statement published here today has accused the United States of exploiting the peoples of the Gulf region and the Middle East to secure its own interests. He called on the states of the region to strike at U.S. imperialist interests. Dr Ardakani told AL-WATAN that the occupation of the U.S. embassy in Tehran was proof of striking at the interests of the United States, which is seeking to exploit our sources and resources. He said the United States had sown the wind in the past and therefore it must now reap the whirlwind.

He said the Iranian revolution was established to strike at the interests of the United States and its greater ally, Israel, (?who have been trying) to strike at the interests of the Iranian people since the abortive Mossadeq revolution. The Iranian ambassador said the United States chose the deposed shah to play the role of gendarme to protect U.S. interests because he used to collect the oil money from the rivals of the U.S. economy, namely the Japanese and the Europeans, and then hand whatever he used to get to the United States to buy weapons, which were not needed, or make useless investments inside the United States itself.

GULF STATES REPORTEDLY WILL NOT MAKE UP OIL SHORTAGE

LD100832 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0721 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper states today that the Arab Gulf countries are not prepared to make up the possible oil shortage in the United States likely to occur should Iran halt its oil exports. A press despatch carried here last Thursday stated that the United States was holding contacts with the Arab Gulf countries to explore the possibility of having them increase their oil production to make up a possible shortage caused by Iranian oil exports. However AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, quoting official sources, says today that the Arab Gulf countries are not prepared to comply with such request by the United States. However, they will coordinate among themselves if it is decided that the export of Iranian oil to the United States would be banned. It says that Kuwait has not received such a request and has not discussed the subject because its present policy is to (?reduce) its oil production.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OIL COMPANIES MEET 12 NOV

LD121100 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Representatives of eight Gulf oil companies met this morning at Kuwait's Hilton Hotel to discuss a number of topics of interest to these companies. Ahmad Muhammad Ja'far, chairman of the board and delegated member of the Kuwait Petroleum Company, delivered a speech expressing his hope that the discussions and the information to be debated by the conference in the next 2 days would be rich and beneficial The companies belong to six Gulf countries: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, the UAE and the Sultanate of Oman, in addition to Kuwait.

SAUDI ARABIA

PRINCE SA'UD ON ARAB MINISTERS MEETING, U.S. HOSTAGES

LD110948 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0910 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 11 November--[passage indistinct] Concerning the 10th Arab summit conference due to be held in Tunis on 20 November, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal affirmed that the conference will be held on schedule, that the Arab foreign ministers conference will be held next Wednesday, and that it will open on the evening of that day. His royal highness said that so far, none of the Arab countries invited to attend has declined. In conclusion, Prince Sa'ud denied that Saudi Arabia has carried any mediation between Tehran and Washington on the question of the Americans detained in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran since last week.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR BAGHDAD, DAMASCUS

LD121102 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Jidda, 12 November--Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal left Jidda this morning for Baghdad on the first leg of a tour which will also take him to Damascus. He will be delivering messages from King Khalid to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad dealing with the unification and coordination of Arab stands in the light of the current conditions.

YAR DEVELOPMENT MINISTER ARRIVES 10 NOV

LD101112 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr, Yemen Arab Republic minister of development and the chairman of the Central Planning Board, arrived today in Jidda with a message for His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from His Eminence President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, concerning bilateral relations and the firm ties between the two countries. He was received at the airport by a representative of the royal protocol.

Meets King

LD111527 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Jidda, 11 November--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this morning received 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr, head of the Central Planning Board of the Yemeni Arab Republic, at the royal palace in Jidda. The Yemeni official delivered a message from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to the king.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DISCUSSES ARAB UNITY

LD122248 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1940 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Jidda--The Council of Ministers met at 1900 today under His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince and deputy prime minister. The meeting ended at 2215. Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani stated that the council paid special attention to current political situations. In this connection, the council listened to His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz' explanation of the situations in the Arab world and the contacts these circumstances require in order to coordinate Arab action.

There was also a discussion of the Saudi Government's achievements through its contacts with heads of states regarding support for the Arab right to the establishment of security and stability in the Middle East. The minister told SNA that the crown prince stressed the importance of considering the dimensions of the current stage through which the Middle East and the Arab world are passing and also of the need to sincerely work for Arab unity.

YAR

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA 12 NOV

JN121556 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1505 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 12 November--YAR Minister of Development and head of the YAR Central Planning Board 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr returned here today from Jidda following a visit to Saudi Arabia during which he conveyed a written message from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud.

In a statement upon arrival, Ath-Thawr said the message was an affirmation of the principle of continuous consultations on issues of common interest. Ath-Thawr added that during his visit, he and the Saudi officials discussed future development projects in all fields. In conclusion, Ath-Thawr praised the aid which Saudi Arabia provides to YAR for various development projects.

PDRY ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT SALIH

JN101749 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, special envoy of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of the homeland, in his presidential office at 1000 today. The envoy conveyed to the brother president a verbal message from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. Brother Husayn ad-Da'fi Consultative Council member and the president's adviser for unity affairs attended the meeting.

Makes Statement, Departs

JN102047 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, special envoy of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, left San'a' for Aden this evening following a brief visit to San'a' during which he conveyed to brother President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih a verbal message from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of the homeland.

In a statement to the SABA NEWS AGENCY prior to his departure, he said: I had the honor to meet with brother Col 'Ali'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, today. I conveyed to him a verbal message from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad related to the process of organizing contacts and coordination between the two parts of the homeland in implementation of the San'a' statement and the unionist steps between the two parts. It is also related to drawing up a timetable for the meetings of the unity committees, which will be implemented shortly. He added: Soon there will be intensive contacts between the officials on all state and popular levels in the two parts of the homeland. He was seen off at the airport by Lt Col Husayn Ad-Da'fi, Consultative Council member and president's adviser for unity affairs.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT WELCOMES VISIT BY SHAH

NC091937 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1908 GMT 9 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 November--After performing the Friday prayers at Al-Qanatir Mosque today, President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat spoke to the NBC television network correspondent. Asked whether the former shah of Iran would be welcome if he came to Egypt, the president said yes. He added: I do not wish to create difficulties for my friend U.S. President Jimmy Carter. I told him last night that I would welcome the shah and the doctors who would accompany him, and provide him with the necessary medical care. The president also said: It is now a humanitarian matter. I wonder, is Islam against humanity and the heavenly values which serve the prosperity of man?

The president was asked: Do you feel unhappy about what is now happening in Iran? The president said he was very unhappy about it and said that what is now taking place in Iran is really disgraceful. He added: Having occupied the post of secretary general of the World Islamic Congress, I say that to describe what happened in Iran as an Islamic revolution is above all a crime against Islam.

The president was asked: Do you expect the shah to accept your invitation, which seems to be a suitable solution? He replied: I offer my private plane to bring the shah any time he likes.

Comments on Iran Situation

NC092320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 9 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 November--At a press conference this evening, President Anwar as-Sadat expressed anger at the behavior of the Iranian rulers following their taking hostage of the U.S. Embassy staff and their request for the extradition of the ill former shah. He expressed his willingness to receive in Egypt the shah and the doctors treating him and to provide the necessary medical care for him.

The president said he had sent a message to this effect to U.S. President Jimmy Carter and had sent instructions to Egyptian ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal. He also said he was willing to place his private plane at the shah's disposal.

The president added: What is now happening in Iran is quite un-Islamic. His excellency called on the Muslim leaders to condemn what is taking place in Iran, especially regarding the former shah. Asked if he was mediating on this matter, the president said he "has no relations with Khomeyni and that he does not want relations with Khomeyni."

Asked about the situation in Iran, he said: Iran will fall to the leftists, and Khomeyni, with his attitude, paves the way for them. President as-Sadat said his offer to receive the former shah stems from Muslim principles.

He said that the Egyptian People's Assembly had agreed by a big majority to give the shah the right to political asylum. He said that since Bazargan's resignation there is no government in Iran. He added: "We have our principles and we adhere to them." Asked about the U.S. position on the question of handing over the shah, he said that they should not yield to this threat.

At the end of his press conference, President as-Sadat reaffirmed that he was sad to see Islam so exploited.

SHAH RECEIVES EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR IN NEW YORK HOSPITAL

NC100619 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2350 GMT 9 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 9 November--This afternoon, Egyptian ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal called on the former shah of Iran at the hospital in New York where he is receiving treatment and handed him a message from President Anwar as-Sadat in which the president renews the invitation to "the shah of Iran" to come to Egypt.

After the 25-minute visit, Dr Ghurbal stated that the shah expressed great joy at receiving the invitation and message from President as-Sadat. The shah said that he was very happy to see President as-Sadat's photograph this morning on NBC television. During his meeting with the Egyptian ambassador, the shah also spoke about Egypt, its president and people, saying he still remembers the beautiful days spent in Aswan at the beginning of this year and that he looks forward to visiting Egypt once again. Dr Ashraf Ghurbal told reporters the shah still required further medical treatment and that he is suffering from a stone in the ureter, which doctors are trying to remove without surgery. The shah is also being given radiation treatment for tumors. Dr Ghurbal said he noticed that the shah had lost much weight.

In reply to a question, the Egyptian ambassador said he found the shah extremely touched and hurt by the incidents in Iran as well as hoping that the crisis would be peacefully overcome. Asked whether he expected the shah to accept President as-Sadat's invitation, the ambassador said: After the shah overcomes his present delicate medical condition, he looks forward to Egypt's sunshine and warmth.

MENA: SHAH'S ADVISER TO VISIT CAIRO 'SOON'

NC090630 Cairo Mena in Arabic 2352 GMT 9 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 9 November--MENA has learned that Ardeshir Zahedi, adviser to the former shah of Iran, will soon visit Cairo to discuss the shah's moving to Egypt after he completes his current treatment in New York. Zahedi, as is known, is the closest person to the shah. He was Iran's ambassador to the United States until the shash left Iran.

AMBASSADOR ATHERTON MEETS PRIME MINISTER KHALIL

NC111045 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1018 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 November--This morning Egyptian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mustafa Khalil received U.S. ambassador to Cairo Alfred Atherton. Questioned about the talks after the 1-hour meeting, Alfred Atherton said he visits Dr Mustafa Khalil from time to time to discuss bilateral subjects of interest. Asked if the talks dealt with President Anwar as-Sadat's invitation to the shah of Iran to continue his treatment in Egypt, the U.S. ambassador said this was not discussed. However, he said, the U.S. Government appreciates President Anwar as-Sadat's initiative as well as the attitude of the Egyptian president and people, but no action has been taken thus far on this matter.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUPPORTS INVITATION TO SHAH

NC112224 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 November--AL-JUMHURIYAH reports in tomorrow's edition that the People's Assembly Arab Affairs Committee today announced its full support for the invitation to visit Egypt for continued medical treatment President Anwar as-Sadat extended to the former shah. The paper says the committee has condemned the Iranian Government's attitude toward the hostages held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The committee has asked the People's Assembly to call on the world's parliaments to condemn this action.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS IRANIAN CLOSURE OF CONSULATE

JN111107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1055 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 November--Iraq has strongly protested the Iranian authorities' measure closing the Iraqi consulate in Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr]. An official spokesman of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry made a statement today holding the Iranian authorities responsible for this measure. He said this action violates basic international law and norms as well as the Vienna agreement and the good neighborliness between the two countries.

The Iranian authorities yesterday closed the Iraqi consulate in Al-Muhammarah, a town in the Arabistan region, and asked the staff members to leave Iran. The official spokesman called for reopening the consulate, for permitting its staff members to resume their usual work, for putting an end to such acts and for protecting the Iraqi installation in Iran in accordance with international norms.

BAGHDAD RADIO URGES IRANIAN KURDS TO OVERTHROW KHOMEYNI

JN101553 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Bahdinani/Surani) 1700 GMT 8 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The Iranian people, like other peoples of the world, are fighting for freedom, independence and democracy. The past struggle of the Iranian people has not been in vain. Thousands of Iranians were executed during the rule of the deposed shah. Thousands of others were tortured and imprisoned.

The Iranian nation in general, and our Kurdish people in Iranian Kordestan in particular, have been the victim of tyranny and persecution. Workers tried hard to earn their living, but he did not enjoy the fruit of their hard work. The shah's agents reaped the fruit of their work. The workers were always the victim of oppression. There were no doctors, hospitals or medical treatment. In order to earn their living the Kurds did not sleep, and yet their families were very poor. The Kurdish area was deprived of schools, hospitals, economic and social services and the most elementary human rights. They were prevented from using their language.

The Iranian strugglers sought to unite their ranks against the shah's regime to overthrow it. There is no doubt that this unity led to the overthrow of the shah's regime with the aim of establishing a democratic system. However, if we compare Khomeyni's regime--which is governing in the name of Islam--with the shah's regime, we find Khomeyni's regime is worse than the shah's. Today, what do the Iranian peoples throughout the Islamic Republic of Iran want? They have reached the conclusion that they must carry arms against Khomeyni's regime. Our Kurdish people in Iranian Kordestan are one of these peoples who are demanding their legitimate right of autonomy in Iran. But when they demanded this right they were faced with guns and tanks which did not distinguish between man, woman or child, or the old and disabled. The Kurds were hanged by Khomeyni's guards.

Honorable citizens: We hope that the Kurdish people of Iranian Kordestan and the other peoples of Iran will unite their ranks and strive for freedom. Our Kurdish people in Iranian Kordestan want very much to overthrow Khomeyni's reactionary regime and establish a democratic regime for all the Iranian peoples where every family can enjoy happiness in Kordestan and work to build the country can be resumed.

Dear citizens: We the Kurdish people of Iraq are living in freedom, democracy and happiness alongside our Arab brothers.

We hope that our Kurdish people in Iranian Kordestan will achieve autonomy. We also hope that all the Iranian peoples--such as the Baluchis, the Turks and the Arabs--who are opposing Khomeyni's regime, will win their rights, unite their ranks and build a democratic republic in spite of opposition from imperialism, reactionaries and agents. This is because peoples advance through unity, and the advancement of people is an advancement for the homeland and an obstacle in the way of imperialism.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE 12 NOV

JN120825 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0818 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 November--Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived here today as an envoy from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to President Saddam Husayn. Following his arrival Prince Sa'ud al'Faysal stated that he is carrying a message to President Saddam Husayn from King Khalid dealing with the coordination of stands between Iraq and Saudi Arabia in the service of Pan-Arab interests and in support of Arab steadfastness. He expressed hope that the 10th Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Tunis on 20 November will reach "formulas that will insure the strengthening of joint Arab action."

Meets President

JN120937 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0916 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 November--President Saddam Husayn met here today with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the personal envoy of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. The Saudi prince conveyed an oral message to President Saddam Husayn from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the latest developments in the Arab arena and ways to strengthen Arab cooperation. Official sources stated that the discussion at the meeting deals with the current preparations for convening the Arab summit conference in Tunis and ways to strengthen Arab action in the service of the Arab nation's issues and the struggle of our masses.

Satisfied With Meeting

JN121314 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1252 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 12 November--Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal left Baghdad this afternoon following a brief visit of several hours to Iraq. In a predeparture statement, the Saudi minister expressed his satisfaction with President Saddam Husayn's strong determination to fool Arab ranks and efforts during the 10th Arab summit conference.

USSR OFFICIAL VISITS KURDISH REGION, LAUDS PROGRESS

JN101439 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1255 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 10 November--A Soviet official has lauded the progress that is being achieved in the governorates of the autonomous region. Mikhail Kovalev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers in Belorussia and CPSU Central Committee member, said during his visit to the Governorate of Irbil--the center of autonomy in northern Iraq--today that this progress "underlines the sound path for achieving greater successes to build a new life." During his visit the Soviet official saw for himself the governorate's building progress and visited several factories. Kovalev has been visiting Iraq at the head of a delegation since last week.

PRIME MINISTER CONDEMNS ISRAELI WEST BANK PRACTICES

JN121911 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mudar Badran has stated that the Zionist occupation authorities' arbitrary practices which are being carried out in the suffering occupied West Bank, be they in the form of expropriating hundreds of thousands of dunums belonging to Arab citizens for military purposes, or intimidating and attacking the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza strip, are the positive results being reaped by Israel today following the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Mudar Badran's statements, which were made to the National Consultative Council [NCC] members in the course of today's NCC session, followed the Israeli authorities' decision to arrest and deport Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah. Prime Minister Mudar Badran said: Today, the occupation authorities' decision to imprison and deport the Nabulus mayor is an affirmation of the nature of Israel's aggressive policy.

Prime Minister Mudar Badhan revealed that Jordan will propose a plan to the Tunis summit conference which will guarantee the positive and constructive steps to be adopted in order to strengthen our people's steadfastness and build the intrinsic Arab power.

The NCC unanimously adopted a resolution condemning Israeli authorities' decision to deport Bassam ash-Shak'ah and decided to inform international bodies concerned about this resolution.

GOVERNMENT TO RAISE LAND CONFISCATION ISSUE AT UN

JN081636 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The Jordanian Government has asked Jordan's permanent UN representative to raise the issue of the continued Israeli seizure of land in the occupied Arab territories, particularly the confiscation of well over 70,000 dunums in the Jenin area owned and cultivated by Arab citizens in seven villages.

The Foreign Ministry has sent a memorandum in this regard to Jordan's permanent UN representative, asking him to discuss the subject with the UN secretary general and to raise it at the UN General Assembly and the Security Council. The memorandum calls for the cancellation of the confiscation decision, which blatantly violates all the Security Council's and General Assembly's resolutions in this regard.

SAUDI PRINCE 'ABDALLAH ARRIVES FOR TALKS

JN101900 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabis, arrived in Amman this evening. During a 2-day visit the prince will meet with His Majesty King Husayn, Crown Prince Hasan and senior Jordanian officials. The Saudi deputy prime minister was received at the airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd, the commander in chief of the armed forces, the interior minister, a number of officials and the Saudi ambassador in Amman.

Meets King Husayn

JN102028 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] His majesty the king received this evening Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard. Discussions at the meeting covered bilateral relations and the situation in the region. The talks were interrupted by a dinner party in honor of the visiting Saudi prince. His Highness Prince Muhammad, Crown Prince Hasan, the prime minister, the chief of the royal court, the army's commander in chief and the chief chamberlain were present at the meeting.

Meets Prime Minister

JN111236 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] This morning, Prime Minister Mudar Badran visited Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, at the latter's place of residence. The discussion during the meeting, which lasted for some time, dealt with the fraternal relations between the two countries. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-'Aziz at-Tuwayshiri, deputy commander of the National Guard.

Leaves for Morocco

JN121235 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy prime minister and National Guard commander, left Amman for Morocco this morning following a 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit Prince 'Abdallah met with His Majesty King Husayn, Crown Prince Hasan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran and held talks on the situation in the area and the relations between the two countries. The guest prince was seen off by Crown Prince Hasan, Chief of the Royal Court Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Minister of Court 'Amir Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd ibn Zayid, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Zayd ibn Shakir, several ministers and the Saudi ambassador in Amman.

AD-DUSTUR ASKS KHOMEYNI TO 'CALM IRANIAN STUDENTS'

JN081104 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 8 Nov 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Editorial: "A Glance at the Situation in Tehran"]

[Text] The crisis caused by the "hospitalization" of the former shah of Iran in the United States has worsened. Iranian students have retaliated by occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, in a manner calling for concern. The question must now be tackled calmly and unemotionally, so as not to give those lying in wait for the Iranian revolution the opportunity they have long sought to pounce on the revolution.

It is the United States that started this problem by hosting the shah of Iran, knowing that the Iranian revolution would consider such an action a serious provocation, as it had already warned against it.

We understand the humanitarian motive behind the U.S. welcome of the shah. However, the Iranian Government, which has followed the unfriendly attitude of the U.S. administration and the American news media and the existing relationship of "mutual mistrust" between Tehran and Washington, interpreted the shah's arrival in the United States as the beginning of a political move intended to strike at the revolution and possibly to reinstate the former regime--hence the students' occupation of the U.S. Embassy, the abrogation of the friendship treaty between the two countries, which is of no use anyway, and the other angry reactions from Tehran over the past 2 days.

Washington has announced that it will evacuate its nationals from Iran and that President Carter will send his envoys to hold talks with Ayatollah Khomeyni on the embassy issue. However, persons close to Khomeyni have said that the ayatollah will not receive the envoys, much less talk to them. The situation in Tehran has been rather vague since Bazargan's resignation 2 days ago. No one is in authority, to control matters or to hold talks, except Khomeyni himself. Therefore, the situation is rather complicated and calls for concern, as we said.

And, if we add to all of this the attacks on the Iraqi Consulates and diplomats in Iran, we find that we must appeal to Ayatollah Khomeyni to eliminate this sudden tension in relations with Iraq, to calm the Iranian students who have taken the law into their own hands and to solve the question of the American hostages, so as not to give Washington the opportunity for which it has perhaps been waiting, to intervene in Iran's affairs one way or another, an intervention that might not be in the interest of Iran or of the Gulf area generally.

We are fully aware of the overwhelming support enjoyed by the revolution and Khomeyni in Iranian public circles. We also know that all of the Iranian people will rise in defense of their country against any foreign intervention. But we don't think it is in Iran's interest to start a confrontation now with the United States or with anyone else, when it is facing more problems at home than it can cope with. Further, why should Iran give persons who are lying in wait overseas the opportunity to plot against it on the pretext of protecting hostages, when it needs to devote itself entirely to the immediate issues of firmly establishing the state, solving the problems of the Kurds and reorganizing its affairs.

We are saying all of this out of sympathy and concern for Iran. Running a state is completely different from running a revolution. The official vacuum in Iran, which is no longer secret to anyone, especially since Bazargan himself has publicly admitted it, must be immediately filled by institutions that can carry out their powers unhindered by outside influence or intervention. We have never heard of a revolution that practiced government under constant emergency revolutionary circumstances. The final aim of every revolution is to turn into an organized responsible government, in order to carry out its ideas through specialized and responsible departments. The ayatollah is close to 80. He is not immortal. The questions he must ask himself from the position of historical responsibility he holds are: What is going to happen after me? Who will take over after me? How can I move the revolution to the point of continuity and move Iran to the shores of stability?

Perhaps the fate of the revolution and the future of Iran will greatly depend on the answers to these questions.

AR-RA'Y ANALYZES TEHRAN U.S. EMBASSY INCIDENT

JN100823 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 10 Nov 79 pp 1, 15 JN

[Editorial: "The U.S. Action in Resorting to the Security Council"]

[Text] The UN Security Council met last night, at the United States' request, to debate the issue of the U.S. hostages held in their embassy in Tehran, and issued a unanimous resolution calling for their release.

It seems that this is the first time that Washington has resorted to the Security Council, seeking its influence to solve a U.S. affair, or rather an affair in which the United States is a direct party. It is obvious that the U.S. action in resorting to the UN Security Council on this issue contains many signs that call for contemplation and analysis of various results.

The signs are as follows:

1. The U.S. administration's awareness of the dangers that might result from "a unilateral action" in dealing with the crisis, in view of the tense atmosphere in Iran, its proximity to the Soviet Union, its "Gulf" position and its "oil" status, which not even a matchstick should reach, at least in the current stage.

2. Washington's desire to make Iran face the international community, embodied in the Security Council. This step has vested the U.S. hostages affair with an international character. It might burden the Iranian Government with an "international responsibility" if it refrains from complying with the council's unanimous resolution.

3. The preparation of world public opinion to accept a unilateral U.S. action in Iran, or at least to find pretexts for such an action, despite the dangers entailed, if Iran rejects the council's decision.

These are the indications embodied in the fact that the United States has resorted to the UN Security Council. The results, which call for contemplation, are as follows:

1. This step has indeed placed Iran in a defensive position before the international community, despite the ambiguities that surround the U.S. hostages affair.

2. At any rate, it is not in Iran's interest to lose "international sympathy" or to be driven to a position of "defiance" of the international community, particularly now that the council has issued its resolution.

3. There is no "ideology" or strategy that justifies providing the United States with an excuse to carry out a unilateral action in Iran. The leaders of the Iranian revolution should realize this fact.

These are the apparent results, which the officials in Tehran should not overlook. In light of these results and of the signs contained in the U.S. decision to resort to the UN Security Council, there remains a ray of hope, which will perhaps allow wisdom and foresight to triumph and guide the captain of the Iranian ship, so that it will not crash against the rocks.

IRANIAN STUDENTS TO LEAVE U.S. EMBASSY GROUNDS

NC111645 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1635 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The incident in which the U.S. Embassy garden in 'Ayn al-Muray was stormed by some Iranian nationals in Lebanon has been expeditiously handled by officials and rapid security measures have been taken to contain it.

The Internal Security Forces and Arab Deterrent Forces immediately strengthened forces around the embassy building while contacts are taking place to resolve the issue.

At 1615 today, elements of the Iranian community gathered around the embassy building. About 50 students etnered the embassy garden, lowered the U.S. flag and set it on fire. A number of the students pulled down the embassy seal which was hanging at the entrance of the embassy. However, no one entered the embassy building. The students have said that their action was symbolic and an expression of protest against U.S. policy and in support of their colleagues who stormed the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and are holding its staff hostage. The students promised to leave the embassy garden at 1900 tonight.

Demonstrators Leave

NC111650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1640 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] We have just received the following: The Arab Deterrent Forces and the Internal Security Forces a short while ago evacuated from the U.S. Embassy garden in 'Ayn al-Murayasah the demonstrating students who stormed the garden this afternoon.

Security forces have stated that the demonstrators have dispersed peacefully and denied that an exchange of fire took place between the deterrent forces and the demonstrators.

These sources said that the deterrent forces opened fire in the air in an attempt to disperse the demonstrators, who later dispersed peacefully.

BUTRUS RETURNS FROM DAMASCUS, MEETS SARKIS

NC101750 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus returned from Damascus at 1800 today after his talks with President Hafiz al-Asad and Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam within the framework of continued bilateral coordination. The talks dealt with bilateral relations, the situation in southern Lebanon and the general Arab situation prior to the convening of the Arab summit. Immeddately after arriving, Butrus went to the Republican Palace to brief President Sarkis on the results of his talks with Syrian officials.

Before leaving Damascus, Butrus expressed his satisfaction with the talks he held today with President al-Asad and Khaddam. He said: I am confident that cooperation with our Syrian and other Arab brothers will bring about positive and tangible results at the upcoming Arab summit. He added: It was necessary to visit fraternal Syria before the convening of the Arab summit in Tunis in order to exchange views on all issues to be discussed at the summit, including the issue of southern Lebanon.

AL-HUSS MEETS WITH PALESTINIAN DELEGATION UNDER 'ARAFAT

NC112012 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Within the framework of the contacts which Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss is conducting to prepare for the Arab summit conference and guarantee its success, Dr al-Huss met at 2000 tonight with a delegation of the Palestinian resistance leadership under PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The delegation includes Khalil al-Wazir and Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani. A positive atmosphere of understanding prevailed at the meeting

ARTILLERY FIRE ON SANNIN POSITIONS REPORTED

NC111324 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The security situation was calm today except for the fact that armed Syrians and Palestinians in the Az-Za'rur area in upper Al-Matn opened artillery fire on Sannin positions. The firing, which has been going on sporadically since 1000, was intensive and designed for provocation. The Sannin positions did not return the fire as they abided by the orders given to them. No casualties were reported.

COMMANDER OPPOSES ARMY'S ENTRY INTO SOUTH

JN120859 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 12 November--Lt Ahmad al-Khatib, commander of the Arab Army of Lebanon, has declared that his troops will resist any attempt by the Lebanese Government to dispatch units of the regular Lebanese Army to southern Lebanon.

The Lebanese commander, whose troops are allied with the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon, told the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS that, out of their eagerness to preserve the Islamic and pan-Arab interest, his troops have refused to allow the Lebanese Army to enter the south. Al-Khatib accused the Lebanese Government of endeavoring to liquidate his army, which was established during the 1975-1976 civil war in Lebanon.

ALGERIA

U.S., WESTERN MEDIA INFLATING U.S.-IRAN CRISIS

LD092126 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] The U.S. administration and the American and Western information media are trying to give the crisis between the United States and the Iranian revolution a greater dimension than it really has, and present it as something different from what it really is, namely, a demand by Iran to exercise its national sovereignty and be given back a ruler who committed such abominable atrocities against his people, that the entire human race feels ashamed.

Though the solution to this crisis lies in the hands of the White House, all the actions taken by it since last Sunday, the day on which the Iranian students took the hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, demanding the handing over of the deposed shah, only confirm what the leader of the Iranian revolution, Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni, has repeatedly said, namely, that the United States does not want to see peace and tranquillity prevail in revolutionary Iran.

LIBYA

JANA COMMENTARY ON U.S.-IRANIAN SITUATION

LD101008 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Some news agencies have reported that the PLO is mediating for the release of the Ameridan hostages being held by Iranian students in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

The political editor of JANA has stated that the Palestinians have bigger and greater tasks. The liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of Zionism, and, it is not their task to mediate in matters which concern the Americans who are the main financers and backers of the Zionist gangs usurping (?Arab) Palestine and they constitute the state most hostile to the just struggle of the Arab nation in confronting Zionism.

The political editor has added that if such reports are true, this is a blemish of disgrace on the forehead of the Palestinian revolution which must stand with all Arabs with the Iranian Islamic revolution in confronting the intrigues of American-Zionist imperialism. The political editor had warned the Palestinian revolution against falling into the trap being laid by American imperialism.

Condemns Sadat's Offer

LD101010 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--JANA's political editor has commented on the offer of the vanquished Egyptian president to grant once again the ejected shah to come to Egypt and reside in it. The editor says:

This offer made by the vanquished Egyptian president in the present circumstances, without anyone asking him for this, only confirms that the vanquished Egyptian president is volunteering for the service of U.S. imperialism and at the same time confirms the open hostility which the vanquished president harbors for the Islamic popular revolution in Iran which stands solidly on the side of the Palestinian Arab question. The JANA political editor adds that by this behavior the vanquished president is merely putting into practice the adage, "give us your dog to bark for us."

MOROCCO

PREMIER BOUABID VIEWS SAHARA SITUATION, OTHER TOPICS

LD081207 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 31 Oct 79 pp 1, 5 LD

[MAP report on Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid interview: "What We Want Is Reconciliation"]

[Text] Brussels, 31 October--On Tuesday morning the CHARIEROI, NAMUR, LA LOUVIERE NOUVELLE GAZETTE and the MONS LA PROVINCE, which belong to a group of French-language Belgian newspapers, published simultaneously a Jean Wolf interview with Prime Minister and Justice Minister Maati Bouabid.

Here is the full text of this interview entitled "With Reference to Supplies of American Arms" in which the prime minister states among other things: "What we want is reconciliation."

The interview is preceded by the following introduction: "In the context of the Sahara conflict, which continues to create unrest throughout the Maghreb, there has been no lack of new developments, starting with the July 1978 ouster of Mauritanian President Mokhtar Ould Daddah (who has recently been released and has gone to France for treatment) and including the separate peace agreement signed by Mauritania with the POLISARIO in August, which has led to the most embittered fighting in the desert, at Amgala, Lebouirate and Smara.

"Nor let us forget Washington's decision to supply Moroccan forces with sophisticated arms which will enable them to deal more effectively with the attacks directed against them in a boundless expanse of sand and may make it possible for the Rabat government to negotiate from a position of strength.

"During a short visit to the Moroccan capital, I had the honor of being granted a long interview with Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid, who not only holds this high office but is also justice minister."

Question: Following the successive diplomatic struggles which Morocco waged at the Monrovia OAU summit and the Havana nonalined summit and in view of the recognition of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] by 32 nations (most of them African), does Morocco not feel rather isolated in the international sphere as far as the Sahara problem is concerned?

Answer: I believe that Morocco's alleged isolation in the diplomatic sphere has been grossly exaggerated by certain, not always objective, organs....

True the ghost state established in Tindouf and Algiers has been recognized by a certain number of countries. However, who are the countries concerned? They can be roughly divided into three categories:

First, countries viscerally hostile to Morocco which have been doing their utmost to hinder its progress and belittle its historical role both on the continent and on the international scene.

Second, countries rightly called satellites which blindly follow their masters' instructions.

And, third, countries which cannot a priori be accused of bad faith, but which have unfortunately plunged into this misadventure without being in possession of all the elements needed to analyze the problem calmly, objectively and globally.

Be that as it may, the so-called Sahara problem is not so much a diplomatic problem as first and foremost a problem of territorial integrity confronted by hegemonic plans of which all the Moroccan people are fully aware.

Question: The most recent information on what could be called "the Sahara war" has created an impression of a certain moderation on the part of Algeria, whose new president has kept silent, especially during the two recent conferences to which I have referred. Do you not think that the main enemy or at least the main adversary--the one that is egging on, financially supporting and arming the POLISARIO, perhaps tempting it with the vision of a "Saharan empire"--is now Libya?

Answer: It is true that President Chadli Bendjedid does not seem to have the temperament of a tribune, but the satellites whom I have just mentioned are always ready to take turns on the rostrum, deputizing. For the Algerian Government is doing its utmost to appear aloof, without being able to convince anyone of its sincerity. However, it does not seem that the violent anti-Moroccan campaign high-handedly conducted by Algeria on the radio, in the press and through diplomatic channels has in any way either abated or moderated. This indicates that even if the Algerian president's intentions are praiseworthy, he does not yet appear to be at liberty to make them prevail.

As for the second part of your question concerning Libya's attitude, all I can tell you is that neither the strategy nor the real objectives of Libyan intervention in Africa can be clearly perceived.

The only thing which can be perceived at the moment is that that country has not been in the habit of championing the most just causes on the continent and that it has willingly played the role of a destabilizing agent, relying on huge God-given resources which we would very much like to see being used completely differently.

Question: No war can last forever. How can this one be ended and how can all concerned join forces to rebuild the Maghreb once peace is restored?

Answer: How? Well, by making the Algerian leaders listen to reason.

As far as we are concerned, we extend to them our hand honestly and sincerely with a view to reconciliation through conciliation and integration through cooperation.

His majesty the king recently suggested to the present OAU chairman a summit conference of countries bordering on the Sahara. This would be an ideal framework for resolving the region's political and economic problems by transcending irritations and ignoring bickering while keeping any solution within an African framework.

Morocco is open to discussion; and, it has shown this by always accepting mediation offers and the good offices of fraternal and friendly countries. We are intransigent on only one thing--our territorial integrity.

Question: It has been said that Algeria intends to become Brussels' principal partner in the Third World. Should Morocco not also make an appearance in the capital of the European Common Market with a view to insuring closer cooperation with Belgium?

Answer: It is now generally known that socialist Algeria is economically bound to the West. No one can blame it for this It is a question of fundamental interests, both short- and long-term.

As far as Morocco is concerned, it is true that we should diversify our exchanges and engage in omnidirectional cooperation, especially at a time when our balance of payments is not in the best possible shape.

As for our relations with Belgium, we are determined to develop them and bring them up to a level consistent with our potential and desires.

At any rate, Morocco has just participated as guest of honor in the Ghent international trade fair, and the grest success which our pavilion achieved has made it clear what great interest Moroccan products can arouse on European markets in general, and the Belgian market in particular.

I would like to add that as far as the technical cooperation sphere is concerned, our relations with Belgium are exemplary.

'ARAFAT, CHARGE MEET OVER U.S. HOSTAGES IN IRAN

LD101335 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In reply to the cable sent by His Majesty King Hassan II to PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat concerning the American hostages held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, Yasir 'Arafat received the charge d'affaires of the Moroccan Embassy in Beirut and asked him to convey to His Majesty King Hassan II his greetings, esteem and appreciation for his great and valuable efforts, which he does not spare on any urgent issue. He also asked him to bring to the knowledge of his majesty that he has dispatched General Abu al-Walid, director of central operations, to use his good offices and the necessary contacts for the release of the American hostages.

Yasir 'Arafat received from Abu al-Walid in Tehran reports to the effect that he met a number of officials in the Iranian Revolution Command Council concerning the matter. The first thing Abu al-Walid did was to inquire about the hostages. After his meeting with Abu Sadr [Abolhasan Bani Sadr], member of the command council of the Iranian revolution, the latter went to the U.S. Embassy and then returned and assured Abu al-Walid about the hostages and about their good treatment.

Finally Yasir 'Arafat asked the charge d'affaires to convey to his majesty that he, with God's help, will continue to exert efforts and to do everything for the release of the hostages. He reiterated his appreciation, greetings and gratitude for the efforts of his majesty.

OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR USSR WITH HASSAN MESSAGE

LD091402 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abderrahmane Baddou, secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, left Morocco this morning on his way to Moscow with a private message from His Majesty King Hassan II to the Soviet leaders.

Holds Talks

ID122352 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 12 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Moscow--Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilichev has received Moroccan Deputy Foreign and Cooperation Minister Abderrahmane Baddou. During the meeting, which was attended by the Moroccan ambassador, the head of the African affairs department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, and others, the two sides discussed issues of common interest. Abderrahmane Baddou arrived in Moscow yesterday carrying a message from King Hassan to the Soviet leaders.

PRINCE 'AHDALLAH ON PRIVATE VISIT TO MOROCCO

ID130042 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1947 GMT 12 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Casablanca--Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, arrived in Casablanca this evening for a several days' private visit to Morocco, at the invitation of King Hassan.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT ASKS POLISARIO TO DELAY PRISONERS' RELEASE

ID101400 Rabat MAP in French 1000 GMT 10 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Paris--The Nouakchott government has asked the POLISARIO to delay the release of Mauritanian prisoners detained in the Tindouf camps, diplomatic sources indicated on Friday in Paris. The demand is motivated by fears of a revival of tension between the Moorish and black communities of Mauritania, the same sources say. Since the POLISARIO have physically liquidated all prisoners of the black race, the release of a single Moorish prisoner runs the risk of reviving latent racial problems existing in Mauritania, the same sources added.

SUDAN

VICE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR TUNIS TO ATTEND MEETINGS

JN131023 Khartoum SUNA in English 0955 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 13 November (SUNA)--The Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr left here today for Tunis to attend the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers due to begin tomorrow. In a two-day meeting the Arab foreign ministers will prepare the agenda for the Arab summit scheduled for the 20th of this month in Tunis. They will also review the Middle East question, the situation in southern Lebanon and other issues relating to the Arab-African-European dialogue.

TUNISIA

BOURGIBA LEAVES FOR DENTAL TREATMENT IN GENEVA

ID121454 Tunis TAP in English 1406 GMT 12 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Tunis, Nov 12 (TAP)--President Bourgiba left Tunis Monday morning for Geneva, where he will undergo dental care. The head of state is expected to stay four days in Switzerland.

AMBASSADOR TO LISBON WOUNDED BY ASSASSIN

TA131112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] There was an attempt to assassinate Israel's ambassador in Lisbon at noon. He was wounded in the leg. His Portuguese bodyguard was killed and the ambassador's driver, also Portuguese, was wounded. When Mr Efrayim Eldar's car arrived at the embassy building, shots were fired at it by unknown people. It is not yet clear who is responsible for the attack and whether the attackers managed to escape. It is mentioned in Jerusalem that Yasir 'Arafat visited Lisbon a few days ago and was extended a state-like reception there. Israel and Portugal established diplomatic relations a few years ago, and an Israeli ambassador was appointed in Lisbon. Portugal, however, avoided opening an embassy in Israel.

KNESSET DEBATES, VOTES ON ABORTION LAW

TA121620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 12 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The result of the Knesset vote on the Cabinet's proposal to abolish the clause in the abortion law facilitating abortions for socioeconomic reasons was 54 to 54. A draw in the Knesset means the proposal was rejected. The opposition greeted the speaker's announcement about the Cabinet's failure to amend the law with joy and applause. The Knesset debate is summed up by our correspondent Arye Golan.

[Golan--live] It was clear already at noon today that the decision pro or con would depend on one single vote. And the proposal was indeed defeated by virtue of one vote the Coalition lacked in order to topple the balance and realize what Agudat Yisra'el had been promised in the Coalition agreement. Most of the persuasion pressures had been directed at a number of liberals in the Likud, as it was known from the beginning that the Democrats, who are permitted to vote according to their conscience on religious subjects, would vote against it. The tension during the plenary session mounted prior to the vote, which was preceded by a speech by the minister of health, and the persuasion efforts continued until the vote. However, all this was to no avail. Ehud Olmert, Sara Doron, Hillel Seidel, Yitzhaq Yitzhaqi--all Likud members--voted against it. Knesset member Moshe Dayan also added his vote to the objectors, while the two members of the Banay faction supported the Cabinet. After the speaker, Yitzhaq Shamir, read out the results of the vote, the opposition applauded, a rare phenomenon in Israel's Knesset.

[Begin Shamir recording] The results, 54 voted in favor, 54 against, 2 abstained. Well then, the law has not been adopted. Quiet please! [end recording]

[Golan--live] Agudat Israel chairman Shlomo Lorincz seemed bitter and disappointed when he was leaving the Knesset hall. The Democrats must leave the Cabinet, he told us and he sharply denounced those Likud members who let the Coalition down and prevented the erasure of clause 5 from the abortion law.

AGUDAT YISRA'EL THREATENS TO LEAVE COALITION

TA121842 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 12 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The chairman of the Agudat Yisra'el Knesset faction, MK Shlomo Lorincz, has announced that if the abortions law is not amended within 2 and 1/2 weeks, the Agudat Yisra'el faction will leave the Coalition. He said this at a joint meeting of the NRP and Agudat Yisra'el factions following the tie in the Knesset voting when the proposal to cancel the social clause in the abortions law was rejected.

CABINET DECIDES TO RELOCATE ELON MORE, EXTEND SETTLEMENT

TA111245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Our reporter David Essing is ready at the prime minister's office for a report on today's Cabinet meeting, and we go over to David Essing.

[Essing--live] The Cabinet meeting ended a short while ago and this Cabinet meeting, of course, discussed the whole issue of Elon More and Israel's overall settlement policy in the territories. A short time ago, Cabinet secretary Arye Na'or made this statement. [begin recording]

[Na'or] The Cabinet decided to extend the settlements in Judaea, Samaria, the Jordanian Valley, the Gaza District and the Golan Heights, through the enlargement of the population in the existing settlements and the establishment of new ones on state lands only. Detailed decisions will be made by special ministerial committee after hearing detailed reports from the attorney general concerning the problem of the ownership of the lands.

[Question] Mr Na'or, was the situation in Judaea and Samaria, the Bassam Ash-Shak'ah affair, discussed today in the Cabinet?

[Na'or] I think it does not relate to the settlements. It relates only to law and order, and Mr Ash-Shak'ah is now where he has to be, in prison.

[Question] What specific decisions were made about Elon More?

[Na'or] About Elon More the Cabinet decided to approve the proposal of the attorney general to suggest to the settlers a new place which is totally and absolutely government land, owned by the government. It is on a mountain near Nabulus, more bigger in space than the previous place. This new place is a legal one and the legal new Elon More will be established there.

[Question] What about the new settlements? How many are going to be set up. Can you tell us something about that?

[Na'or] The government decided nothing about any specific number whatsoever concerning the settlements. All that the government decided is--I would describe the character of the decision as a general one. The Cabinet decided that in the future all new settlements will be established on government-owned land. Before making any specific decision, the Cabinet will hear a full report from the attorney general concerning the problem of the ownership of the land. That is what the government decided today. It did not decide to establish this or that specific settlement, not at all.

[Question] How far away is the new site from the old site?

[Na'or] You mean the Elon More? A few kilometers.

[Question] Did Mr Sharon agree with the new location?

[Na'or] Yes. All those decisions were made unanimously.

[Question] The new settlements--will security be a factor, a requirement for establishing the location of the new settlements?

[Na'or] Since it will be settled or established on government-owned land, this problem is irrelevant. The relevancy of the problem of security in connection with the establishment of new settlements relates only to those cases when we have to expropriate or to requisition land. [end recording]

[Essing--live] Cabinet secretary Arye Na'or. Also at this morning's meeting Welfare Minister Dr Yisra'el Katz again raised the issue of more welfare payments to the needy, but the Cabinet did not have time to discuss this. This is David Essing at the prime minister's office.

Settlement Expansion

TA111424 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet has unanimously decided that it is necessary to expand the settlements in Judaea, Samaria and Jordan Valley, the Gaza District and the Golan Heights by adding inhabitants to existing settlements and by establishing new settlements on government-owned land after the Cabinet legal adviser checks its status. It was also decided to set up a committee headed by the finance minister in order to examine the various aspects inherent in the establishment of the new settlements.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that verbal exchanges erupted between Ministers Weizman and Sharon during the Cabinet session. In the end a compromise was found by deciding to issue the general announcement regarding the expanding of settlements in the territories. However, the formula reached today does not contain any practical decision to establish new settlements.

BEGIN MAY ASK COURT TO EXTEND TIME LIMIT ON ELON MORE

TA111520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] At the Cabinet session today, the prime minister raised the possibility that the state attorney might ask the High Court of Justice to extend the time limit of the court's decision to evacuate the settlers from Elon More, if it emerges that the security establishment cannot prepare the infrastructure and the buildings for the settlers at the new site on time. This has been learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. The Cabinet endorsed the transfer of the settlers to an alternate location situated near Jabal Al-Kabir in the Nabulus area.

Further Details

TA111528 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that the Cabinet adopted another decision. However, it was decided to conceal it until after the implementation of the Court's decision on Elon More. The decision states that the Cabinet legal adviser will check the legal aspects of settlement in Judaea and Samaria and will then submit his conclusions to the Cabinet. This decision was adopted at Minister Zvulun Hammer's request. Therefore, the NRP ministers' demand to check the possibilities for legislation to secure Jewish settlement in Samaria has been satisfied.

At the end of the Cabinet session, Minister Ari'el Sharon told our correspondent that he was satisfied with the decision adopted by the Cabinet to flush out the towns already existing in the territories according to the defense minister's proposal and with the fact that the Cabinet decided to establish new settlements according to the plan he [Sharon] submitted to the Cabinet. The reference is to the defense minister's plan to add 10,000 to 15,000 housing units in the six towns being erected in Judaea and Samaria.

Our correspondent has also learned that during the Cabinet session Minister Ari'el Sharon asked that the Cabinet hold a debate on the general security situation. Sharon said that the IDF's deployment in Judaea and Samaria, as carried out by the defense minister, was dangerous and warned the government about the disastrous results that may emerge from that deployment. Our correspondent points out that these remarks were made in the course of a verbal exchange between the defense and agriculture ministers when Minister Sharon said that it was impossible for the defense minister and his deputy to become involved with detailed criticism of settlement activities. If that is the case, then he, Sharon, had his opinions on the security.

GUSH EMUNIM WILL NOT EVACUATE ELON MORE

TA111958 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] At the end of a meeting with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman this evening, the representatives of Gush Emunim and Elon More announced that they would not evacuate Elon More and that if the Cabinet proposes another site for settlement, they would be happy to settle a new nucleus there. The evacuation of Elon More was not discussed at all at today's meeting. The defense minister will again meet the representatives of Gush Emunim on Tuesday.

BEGIN TO BE CHAIRMAN OF SETTLEMENTS COMMITTEE

TA131041 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By DAVAR political correspondent]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin will himself chair the special ministerial settlements committee that was established at the Cabinet session the day before yesterday.

No date has as yet been set for the committee to meet, because Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon is going to Europe this week. The committee is made up of Ministers Ehrlich, Horowitz, Sharon, Weizman, Tamir and Hammer.

NABULUS MAYOR DETAINED UNTIL EXPULSION EFFECTED

TA110816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Bassam Ash-Shak'ah has been detained with the intention of expelling him. The military governor read an expulsion order to him, which will be carried out after the legal procedures necessitated by the interim order issued by the Supreme Court are completed. Ash-Shak'a is now being detained in the Ramla prison.

In the discussions about Ash-Shak'ah's expulsion the defense minister expressed his reservations by saying that he is not comfortable with such a step. The defense minister also expressed dissatisfaction with the conduct of the coordinator of activities in the territories, Dani Mat, and especially with the leak of Ash-Shak'ah's talk [with Mat] to the press.

There is a general strike in Nabulus today: trade, services and the education system were all idle as a token of support for the mayor. Students are rioting in Ramallah: They are throwing stones at vehicles, commercial life in other West Bank towns in proceeding as usual. A general rally is about to convene in the Hebron municipal building to express support for Bassan ash-Shak'ah.

Appeals to Supreme Court

TA111345 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] At noon attorney Felicia Langer submitted an appeal to the High Court of Justice requesting whether Ash-Shak'ah's detention is not the beginning of procedures to expel Ash-Shak'ah from the country. The appeal was submitted to Justice Shlomo Asher, who last week issued the order stopping the expulsion of the Nabulus mayor. The justice will hand down his ruling on the appeal tomorrow.

Municipal Councils Submit Resignations

TA111728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] The members of the Nabulus and Jericho municipality councils have announced their resignation. The Nabulus military governor received their letter and asked the council members to reconsider their resignation and to insure that calm prevails in the cities.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that the women's organizations in Nabulus called on the population to insist on its obstinate positions and emphasized that the only solution was to establish a Palestinian state headed by the PLO.

Resignations Threatened

TA112009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Judaea and Samaria mayors decided to submit their resignations on Tuesday [13 November] if Bassam ash-Shak'ah is not released or if he is expelled. The decision was adopted in a meeting of all the mayors held at the Ramallah municipality building.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that Gaza mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa announced that he would act just as his colleagues in Judaea and Samaria. He did not attend the meeting, but a delegation from Gaza was present.

Civil Disturbances

TA120810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 12 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Commercial strikes have been declared in several West Bank towns. In Ramallah, students rioted and threw stones at military vehicles. The strikes are in Ramallah, Nabulus and Janin. There are no reports on the consultations about Bassam Ash-Shak'ah's detention or the preparations for his expulsion.

Appeal Denied

TA121013 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 12 Nov 79 TA

[Text] This morning, Supreme Court Justice Shlomo Asher denied the request that Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah be released. His attorney, Felicia Langer, claimed that the ban on the expulsion included in the interim injunction issued on Friday [9 November] also applies to various procedures connected with the expulsion, including detention. Justice Asher examined the request and said that he has nothing to add to the explanations he had submitted to the state attorney's office at the time the injunction was issued and that Ash-Shak'ah would consequently remain in detention. Our correspondent Shmu'el Tal notes that the counsels for the defense are now preparing various appeals both to the appeals committee affiliated with the military government and later to the court. The procedure may be rather lengthy.

Ramallah District Mayors Resign

TA130821 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] All the seven mayors from the Ramallah District submitted their resignation to the military authorities about an hour ago. The resigning mayors are: Karim Khalaf from Ramallah, Ibrahim at-Tawil from Al-Birah, as well as the mayors of Bi'ir Zayt, Silwad, Baytuniya, Dayr Dibwan and (Bani Zayd). The Jericho mayor announced he will resign only if the Nabulus mayor is actually deported or removed from his post. The military authorities have not yet approved the resignation of the Ramallah District municipalities. Actual resignations have not been reported from the other districts, although the Tulkarm mayor began removing his personal files from his office this morning. In the meantime, the As-Sa'iqah organization has also joined the opponents of the West Bank mayors' resignation. Last night the PLO's executive, made up mainly of Fatah and as-Sa'iqah representatives, called on the mayors not to resign. PLO radio stations in Beirut and Damascus have transmitted this call several times.

CABINET DECIDES TO ESTABLISH REDUCED ECONOMIC CABINET

TA111538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet also decided to set up a reduced economic cabinet headed by Finance Minister Yiga'el Horowitz.

At the end of the Cabinet meeting the finance minister told our correspondent that he and his colleagues would deal with implementing the Cabinet's decisions and particularly the timing of their realization. The committee is composed of five ministers. From time to time, the finance minister will be able to incorporate two other ministers. Thus, Minister Horowitz's fears that the economic cabinet is large and clumsy are dispelled.

Horowitz Comments

TA111702 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet today decided to set up a reduced Ministerial Committee for Economic Affairs [title as heard]. The committee is to be made up of five members only and it will be responsible for implementing the economic decisions made by the Cabinet. Talking to our correspondent on economic affairs 'Oded Shahar, Finance Minister Yiga'el Horowitz gave information about the decision to set up the reduced committee and its authority. [begin recording]

[Horowitz] It was decided today to establish a five-member committee, a reduced Ministerial Committee for Economic Affairs, what we called an economic cabinet, following a previous decision. The committee's members are: Zvulun Hammer, Yiga'el Yadin, David Levi, Gid'on Pat and myself. We were given the authority to submit our proposals and ideas to the Cabinet sessions. The committee's general goals will be determined by the Cabinet plenum. The Cabinet will discuss the economic problems after I submit my own approach. After the Cabinet determines its position, it will endow the reduced ministerial committee-what we call the economic cabinet--with the task of implementing, of setting the timing and its components--when, how and what, in which sectors and at what rate--to determine all the steps.

[Shahar] Will the interference of ministers involved in the economic sphere, like Minister Moda'i, not hinder the normal functioning of the committee?

[Horowitz] I have received the power of attorney, if I want or need it, to incorporate another two members in the future. [end recording]

9 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Ayatollah Montazeri Appeal

LD091104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Sermon delivered by Ayatollah Montazeri during Friday congregational prayers on the campus of Tehran University, also marking Shi'ite festival of 'Id Ghadir--live]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted extolling the principles of Islam, the Prophet Muhammad's noble qualities and quality of leadership, in contrast to those who opposed Islam, including Abu Jahl and Abu Sufyan] The Abu Jahls and Abu Sufyans should receive their just deserts. People said that Abu Jahl should be relegated to hell and Abu Sufyan banished and that the holy most noble prophet should spread the faith, guide and lead the people. [an allusion to Imam Khomeyni's role as leader, in contrast to all who oppose him]. Let them not, therefore, say: What does the nation want from the spies, the nests of espionage and nests of corruption, since as long as these people are present they will not allow the country to achieve progress. They want us to remain forever cowed.

Do you realize that the moment this nest of U.S. espionage in Iran was occupied and there was a hint--just a hint, not action--the moment there was a hint that on Kharg Island and elsewhere the oil would be cut off from the United States, the price of kerosene and gasoline suddenly shot up in the United States? This was just talk! But if they were to know that the Arab countries, whose resources of black gold are being taken away, were to adopt a similar position, if they were not to make themselves so small in front of the United States, what would they do? The time is over when the United States could occupy countries at the point of a bayonet, by landing military and other forces. They have tried this, they have seen this in Vietnam and they have been well trounced.

We, the Muslim nation of Iran, have no quarrel with the American nation, whom we have in mind. We call on the American nation to protest officially to their government: What is this state of affairs whereby, for the sake of one traitor who killed over 50,000 people in Iran, tortured them, stole the riches, for the sake of one person the U.S. Government destroys American prestige and its good name in the world? What sort of government is this? We call on the American nation officially to protest to their government over these things.

Now, in order to make our Arab brothers realize the situation I shall take one minute of your time to address our Arab brothers [following in Arabic]:

I have a word to say to Muslim nations everywhere, particularly their governments, to let them know that the Islamic revolution, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, did not come about only to depose the shah, or to change the monarchical regime into a republican one. Rather, it came about in order to establish justice, liberty, complete independence for Muslims. And this cannot be achieved except after severing the roots of U.S. western and eastern colonialism and imperialism--Islam is neither eastern nor western--and setting up an independent, Islamic government.

The new movement started by our Muslim youth against the U.S. Embassy, which is considered a center of espionage and conspiracy in Iran and in the Middle East, constituted the first warning to the U.S. Government so that it should know that the will of the Muslim nation is definitely stronger than any force of arms. The occupation of the U.S. Embassy and the seizure of some 100 American spies as hostages in return for the handing over of the criminal shah to a court of Islamic justice has destroyed the awesome presence of the superpower. As a result, Carter does not know whether he is coming or going, particularly after Imam Khomeyni proclaimed his unwillingness to accept any mediation from Carter for negotiation.

I counsel the Islamic governments, I counsel the Islamic and Arab governments and I counsel my Muslim brethren, in particular, not to be awed by the United States, its government or by Carter. The will of the nation is far stronger than people imagine, and victory is the ally of the Muslims. If you assist God in victory he will give you victory and will render your footsteps firm. [Koranic verse] You have the resources and mines. You do not need the United States. The United States needs you, O Muslims. [end of Arabic remarks]

In conclusion, I would like to issue some reminders to everyone. My first reminder is addressed to all brothers and sisters. I want all the brothers and sisters, now that the provisional government of Mr Bazargan has resigned and the imam has assigned the Revolution Council to manage the country's affairs--the Revolution Council means you, the nation, for if the Revolution Council did not keep in mind the nation you would not regard it as a Revolution Council; for the Revolution Council is there to look after the nation's wishes--so the imam has asked the whole nation, all the brothers and sisters, that until the country's situation has been stabilized everyone should help, everyone should help in running the country. It is now self-service [in English]. Everyone should help within his means and ability.

I want all the honorable brothers and sisters, particularly the young ones, to help with the running of the country within their ability, so that when the referendum on the constitution is held the young ones themselves will handle the referendum process. I have seen with my own eyes during the referendum for the Islamic republic that the young people worked hard and used their own money and their own cars, so that the referendum might be held in the respectable manner that we have all noticed. The management of the country has now been entrusted to you.

I also want the Revolution Council, within its power and ability, to act in a revolutionary manner and to bear in mind the nation's demands, things which help the country's progress--matters relating to agriculture and livestock breeding and such. These things should be given priority. One of the proposals I wish to raise here concerns the fact that the people often come to us and say they have a proposal regarding agriculture, irrigation or traffic, so it would be better for the Revolution Council to set up a center so that those with suggestions and initiatives could bring their ideas to the council center and so that their ideas may be used. I also want government agents--I appeal to them--to treat the nation in a better manner than in the past. They should realize they are the servants of the nation, they are servants of Islam. Under Islamic rule, in an Islamic government, the official of such a government is also an Islamic official. You should operate within the criteria of Islam and bear in mind the nation's wishes.

I appeal to the army personnel, to the Revolution Guards and to security forces to be more than ever ready to protect the (?realm) of Islam and the country. They should not make any mistakes lest the situation be exploited by the enemy. How happy must be those who have been martyred in the path of Islam!

I appeal to the radio and television officials to change the character of the radio and television into an Islamic one. We have so much Islamic culture heritage that they should therefore avoid doing something which might corrupt people, which might, God forbid, drive the morals of the nation toward corruption. The situation in the radio and television must be different from that prevailing under the satanical regime--it should be very different, in fact. There should be a fundamental revolution in the radio and television, because they have an educative role.

I also appeal to the press not to make all the papers entirely profit-making and profit-motivated businesses. There should be newspapers. They should be thinking in terms of guiding and leading the nation and the people. I appeal to merchants not to hoard essential goods needed by the people, not to engage in profiterring. When the country is in a state of crisis everyone should help to achieve the desired results, help to achieve full victory.

Commentary: U.S. 'Stupid Diplomacy'

LD091414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] America, this man-eater, this world-devourer, is struggling. It crawls in by a thousand entrances so that it may land its poisonous sting and its effective blow on the (?wound) and obtain whatever it is after. On the one hand, temperamental U.S. diplomacy wants to send its elements of espionage to Iran to talk with the imam; this madness [as heard] appears in another way in the form of the editorial column of the HERALD TRIBUNE, threatening military intervention and economic blockade. And on the other hand it appears as crocodile tears.

America, this ancient enemy from whose demonic paws the blood of the worthiest of our youths is still dripping, was on the international diplomatic level, resorted to begging political mediation from Palestine, this nation deprived and tortured by imperialism.

America, this mad man-eater, whose blood-sucking and savagery is well justified by its imperialistic nature, has begun to care about human rights and the security of mankind.

Murderous America, this slayer of thousands upon thousands of Iranians, who has made all of us mourn for the martyrdom of our brothers and sisters, has resorted to a stupid diplomacy that will never deceive the Iranian nation. Humanity and the security of mankind has never meant anything to America. Once again, Iran rises to battle with the cruelest power in the world.

PLO's Abu al-Walid Remarks

JN091138 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 9 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Brig Gen Abu al-Walid, head of the joint forces Central Operations Room, will hold important talks with the Iranian revolution command today.

Abu al-Walid denied that he had come to Iran to mediate on the U.S. Embassy affair. He added: We refuse to mediate, for it is an issue that concerns the Iranian revolution. He added: We are confident of the wisdom and ability of the Iranian revolution command, headed by Imam Khomyeni, to find a successful solution for such issues in the interest of the heroic Iranian revolution and people.

Brother Abu al-Walid stressed that his visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran is part of the consultations with the Iranian revolution command, based on the common destiny of the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions.

Reported U.S. Request to Moscow

LD091838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] AP has reported, quoting diplomatic sources, that the U.S. Embassy in Moscow has been in touch with the Soviet officials concerning the hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. According to this report, the U.S. Embassy in Moscow is hoping that the Soviet Government will mediate for the freedom of the hostages.

Student's 8 November Press Conference

LD091826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy announced at a press conference yesterday afternoon that if America does not hand over the shah alive or if the shah dies for some reason or is killed by America, the grudge born by the nation of Iran against the U.S. Government will remain forever. While refusing to hold talks with any official of any rank or personalities from the United States or another country, the students once again emphasized that taking the American officials hostage was not an adventurous act performed by individuals, but rather an act to advance a great universal revolution and the rule of the oppressed. They added: The issue of the deposed shah as a person who sucked the blood of the nation of Iran for more than 30 years and handed it over to his foreign bosses is important to us. That is why talks and discussions are not relevant in this respect. Our movement is on the course set by the imam and we consider this our religious duty.

In the same context, the students explained that the intervention of the ambassadors of Syria and Pakistan will not be considered at all; the main condition for the release of the hostages is the extradition of the traitorous shah.

According to the correspondents of the central news bureau, students said about the reaction of America: America is (?excited) now and is in a shaky position with regard to its political and mental stand. America is unable to analyze the problems of Islam and the Iranian revolution, and under these circumstances it might consider undertaking many alternatives, but it will not be able to intervene militarily in Iran.

The reports say that at the end of the press conference the students showed reporters some of the equipment that was discovered in the spy nest of America, including a Ford station wagon belonging to the U.S. Embassy which is a mobile spying vehicle and which was used against the people of Iran during the revolution.

Friday Prayers on Television

GF100800 [Editorial Report GF] Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian--audio reception only, relayed via Abadan--at 1930 GMT on 9 November carries a recording of proceedings of the Friday prayers held at the University of Tehran which is poorly heard. An unidentified speaker's remarks are heard in progress: "Death to the deceitful United States!" The same phrase is repeated several times by those in the audience, while chanting and rhyming it with a verse from the Koran--"assistance from God, and victory is imminent." The audience repeats the phrase: "The U.S. Embassy--this nest of espionage--must be shut down."

Other slogans chanted and repeated include: "U.S. partners, U.S. partners must be annihiliated!" "Khomeyni the idol-smasher is the iman of our nation!" "Khomeyni's leadership is the key to our unity! "Death to this Carter and to his guest!" "Carter, Carter, shame on you!" "Khomeyni, God's soul and commander in chief!" "We are all your soldiers, Khomeyni. We are all awaiting your orders, Khomeyni!"

After a few minutes in which the telecast is unmonitorable, another speaker is heard addressing the students who are holding the American hostages at the embassy, saying: We approve and support your revolutionary action in occupying the U.S. Embassy--this nest of espionage and conspiracy. In this Friday prayer session, in this grand rally--symbol of our unity--and at this university--the junction of our nation's unity and alliance--we support and approve of your revolutionary act. We echo the sound of unity for your bravery and for your courageous act." At this point reception becomes totally unmonitorable.

Students Statement No 24

LD092246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 24 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy "occupying the satanic base of America in Tehran"--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] A message to the nations of the world: greetings to all the great prophets of God throughout the history of man whose common mission was to deliver man from the humiliation of bondage to nations and honor them with the worshipping of God. You, followers of prophets, arise because the rulers of the world are trying to destroy all the values promulgated by the prophets of God. Following the teachings of the great prophet of Islam, by dependence upon almighty God, and under the decisive and aware leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the Muslim Iranian nation arose and through the sacrifice of its blood deposed the traitorous and bloodthirsty Mohammad Reza, who is the stanch enemy of all the religions of God, and toppled his ungodly government.

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, who ordered the massacre of over 60,000 innocent human beings for the crime of supporting Islam, is the enemy of humanity; and the U.S. Government, by giving refuge to this criminal, has humiliated the American nation. Carter allowed the criminal shah to reside in America, without the permission of the American nation, so that through him he can better undertake conspiracies in Iran and the region. Carter is standing against our nation, our revolution and against Islam. He wishes thus to prevent the spread of Islam and its revolution; the spread of the religion of God's messengers, which is the way of delivering humanity from the servitude of nations in the hands of satanic powers. Now that Carter is under the pressure of the U.S. nation at large, he is about to send the shah to another country and in this way humiliate the dignity of nations.

The nations of the world must make it known to their governments that accepting the bloodthirsty shah is tantamount to confrontation with the world of Islam and the revolutionary wrath of the struggling masses. The nations of the world should know that following the admission of the shah, the wrath and anger of the revolutionary Muslim Iranian nation will break their backs. Nations of the world, join the Iranian nation in solidarity! We, the followers of the great prophet of Islam, ask you, for the sake of endorsing God's prophets, not to give refuge to this enemy of God and the people, and not to let your country shelter a criminal who is the subject of the wrath of millions of human beings!

In the hope of deliverance and victory of all the world's oppressed nations from the claws of oppressors,

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

PLO's Al-Hasan Remarks

LD092325 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Hani al-Hasan, the director of the PLO Bureau in Tehran, in a speech in Beirut said the PLO is not an intermediary between Iran and America; Palestinians are on the same side as the Iranian revolution.

Hani al-Hasan, following a meeting with Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut, said: The Palestinian revolution and the Iranian revolution are in the same position; that is, both revolutions have attempted equally to fight imperialism.

About the occupation of the American Embassy in Tehran, Hani al-Hasan said: The Palestinian revolution position is clear. This position is uncompromising. We are one side of the issue, not an intermediary.

Hani al-Hasan said: [name indistinct] is in Tehran on a reconnaissance mission and does not aim at anything else. Hani al-Hasan said: The world should be aware that if the revolution of Iran is forced to confront a foreign invasion, the Palestine revolution will offer its complete support. He added: Any victory by the Iranian nation over the influence of American imperialism in the region should be considered a victory for the PLO.

Students Statement No 25

LD100020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 25 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear followers of Islam, noble nation of Iran: The palace dwellers of Washington are faced with one of the greatest political deadlocks in history and are struggling under the pressure of your revolutionary wrath. They have no answer to the question posed to them by public opinion of the world and of the American nation objecting to their sheltering the bloodsucking murderer, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. They are using all their might to create a poisonous propaganda atmosphere and are trying to change the attitude of the nations of the world, and especially the American nation, against the holy and revolutionary act which has been supported by the entire nation of Iran.

They have expressed their deep worries about the health of American hostages. Carter and his advisers cannot understand that the oppressed nation of Iran is so great and revolutionary that it would not step outside the guidelines of humanity and Islam, would not commit torture or harm and would not be satisfied by torturing a few hostages. They cannot understand that the children of this nation would never stain their hands by harming their prisoners. But in order to expose the disgrace of Washington's propaganda, we are inviting the ambassadors of Syria, Algeria, Sweden and France to visit our hostages and carry the message of honor and humanity which governs the Islamic treatment of hostages and to tell all the nations of the world, and especially the American nation, that it is only the executioner and plunderer, Mohammad Reza, and suppressive cannibalistic rulers like Carter whose aim is only to colonize the people of the world and to follow guidelines of threats, torture, annihilation and murder.

The course of oppressed nations is a separate course, a holy course, a revolutionary course based on humanity and philanthropy, a course which will remain to uproot the plunderers and occupiers.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, from the nest of American espionage in Iran.

KHOMEYNI-REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEET; BANI SADR APPOINTED

ID092216 Tehran Domestic Serfice in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Some members of the Revolution Council met today with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, at his residence in Qom. At the meeting the manner of running the country and the Revolution Council were discussed. At the end of the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, told the PARS correspondent: At tonight's meeting Imam Khomeyni provided us with beneficial guidelines and views which are very helpful. Rafsanjani added: By the beginning of next week the final form of and changes in ministries and the Revolution Council, which will have 15 members, will be announced. He said: In each ministry there will be a representative from the Revolution Council acting as supervisor who will run the affairs of that ministry. Regarding the publicity policies of the country, he said the new Revolution Council will make new decisions.

Our correspondent added: At tonight's session the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was also discussed. Mr Abolhasan Bani Sadr was appointed supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Regarding the purging operations in Iranian representations abroad, Bani Sadr told the PARS correspondent: At the beginning we will deal with the purging [as heard] of Iranian embassies abroad.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khameneh'i, deputy minister of defense, stated: As far as I have been informed, Mr Mostafa Chamran will remain in his post as minister of defense. In addition, there will not be any changes in the overall situation and military installations. He added: Hasan Habibi, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Mo'infar will remain in their posts, and there is also a possibility that Mr Sabaghian will continue in his post.

Regarding controlling the borders, Khameneh'i said: Serious and fundamental steps have been taken in this respect and there will be no cause for concern. He concluded: It is likely that the situation of the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers will be formal clarified tomorrow.

10 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

PLO Spokesman in Washington

LD100358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mr Hatam Hosayni, who introduced himself as the spokesman of the PLO in Washington, yesterday said: America should refrain from any aggressive action toward Iran. Dr Hosayni condemned the behavior of some members of the U.S. Congress who have advocated military intervention or the expulsion of the Iranian students from America. He added: Such actions will not help to reach a solution of the problem.

He said: The representatives of the PLO in Tehran do not wish to act as mediators between America and Iran. They are in Tehran only to have consultations concerning the question of the hostages in the American Embassy in Tehran. He said: If the Iranian officials express their willingness, we shall do our best in this respect.

Embassy Chauffeur 'Arrested'

NC100943 Paris AFP in English 0938 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 10 (AFP)--Students today brought a new hostage into the U.S. Embassy building for detention--an Iranian national whom they identified as an embassy chauffeur. The man, whose name was not given, was "arrested" after documents were found in his home, the students said.

Students Statement No 26

LD101416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 26 of the student followers of imam's policy "stationed in the U.S. den of espionage"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God will not verily change what is in people until they themselves change it, the holy Koran says.

Innocent and oppressed nations, Egyptian, Arab brothers and sisters: from the land of the innocent and oppressed but brave and revolutionary nation we hail you, innocent and oppressed Arab brothers and sisters, from the bottom of our hearts. We are a nation that has reached the end of its tether after long years under the yoke of aliens and heathens.

You, dear brother nation, are also burdened with a dependent and unclean being like Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the deposed and criminal shah of Iran. This treacherous As-Sadat, like the deposed shah of Iran, has placed the existence and the right to your self-determination, dear Egyptian nation, in the hands of aliens, as well as intending to act against the oppressed revolutionary Iranian nation and impede the frank and decisive wish of our nation by receiving the treacherous shah from the imperialistic American Government and, in accordance with his half-baked ideas, obstruct the accelerating path of the Iranian Islamic revolution under the decisive leadership of Imam Khomeyni. But little does he know that in doing this he should say his last prayers. It is as if he is unaware of the unchanging tradition of creation that when a nation is liberated after years of suffering and strangulation and awakes, it crushes tyrants and oppressers and uproots their foundations.

Dear brother nation of Egypt: Do not permit the ostentatious American agent, As-Sadat, to ignore your divine decrees. By God's decree, recorded in the holy Koran, these must be self-determined. The Iranian revolution is an Islamic revolution and to defy it is to defy the Koran and the great prophet of Islam.

Dear Egyptian slumdwellers who are tired of living in hovels; respectable, industrious farmers who sow your life's blood and the fruit of whose labor is plundered by the masters; honorable workers who are sick to death of freeloaders and capitalists; Arab brothers and sisters of Egypt: Arise, revolt against the person who not only manipulates his public by signing contracts like Camp David but tries to manipulate destiny-making nations like Iran.

You who are a free nation and who have experienced the love of freedom must quench the thirst of the justice-seeking people of today by driving toward nullification of the sovereignty of foreigners, satans and criminals. Do not allow the revolutionary wish of the Iranian nation for the extradition of the executioner shah by the U.S. Government to be manipulated by a person like As-Sadat.

In the hope of your revolt and liberation from the shackles of bondage and slavery of Israel and the United States,

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Students Statement No 27

LD101232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 27 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy "Situated in the spy nest of America" --read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Noble nation of Iran, at this sensitive juncture when your revolutionary movement is advancing every minute and is reaching its destiny-making stages, and when counterrevolutionary elements are trying to divert this movement and blemish it, we deem it necessary to inform our fighting nation of some points:

1. Some people are trying to attach themselves somehow to the policy of the imam and to collect donations for the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy. We deny this effort, and wish to state clearly that we do not have any financial needs. We have not done anything to become a burden on the shoulders of our nation. We are trying with all our might to take the burden from the shoulders of our nation.

2. Threats by individuals, establishments, companies or any organizations under the name of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, regardless of origin, are severely condemned by us.

3. Any kind of statement or publication distributed by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy should be read on radio and television. Any material published under the name of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy is discreditied in our view unless it is broadcast on radio and television.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Commentary On U.S. Propaganda

LD101355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The issue of taking hostage in Tehran American spies posing as diplomats is acquiring new dimensions. America, faced with this fait accompli, cannot consider the possibility of military intervention under any circumstances. America, faced with its spies having been taken hostage, cannot attempt economic blockade. America, faced with the revolutionary action of the followers of the imam's line, cannot even hope for the mediation of other countries.

The improbability of military intervention by America stems from the fact that America has experienced military confrontation in Iran before. Americans have always had their fingers on the trigger when dealing with Iranians, and the mass slaughter committed by America has not resolved anything for this country. At the same time, America is not confronted with a several hundred thousand strong army in Iran. In every alleyway, every street, in every house of this great land there is a nucleus of resistance which will create a legend far greater than that of Vietnam.

The improbability of economic blockade stems from the fact that the weapon of faith has provided the people of Iran with limitless scope for resistence and sacrifice. Even if every one of the people of Iran is forced to fast and even if the economic blockade drives Iran to the most dangerous conditions, no one will fear all this, and the nation of Iran will continue its struggle even in this dimension quite easily and with all its might.

Improbability of mediation is because countries of the world are aware and countries resorted to by America should note that the issue of occupation and the issue of America's spying operations in Iran are issues involving all the people. Governments of those countries which have been invited to mediate should know that it is not only a group that has occupied the American Embassy; it is the nation of Iran that is holding the American spies as hostages.

America has only one solution left, and is using this last solution with all its might. This last solution is a propaganda attack on Iran. America, using the cunning planning expertise that has the backing of the years of colonialization of the oppressed nations of the world, and using its weapons--the majority of papers and public media in the West, which are generally governed by international Zionism--has started a propaganda war against Iran. This was has various dimensions. America refers the problem to the UN Security Council, an establishment which has never been respected by her. America presents the revolutionary act which originates from all the nation of Iran as a terrorist move. America describes its identified spies in Tehran as diplomatic officials. America refers to the anti-imperialist dimension in the struggles of Iranians as an act of revenge. America, in order to save the lives of American spies disguised as nobles, resorts to the pope. America raises 226 of its members of Congress to ask for the release of the hostages in a letter full of religious enthusiasm. America cuts into its radio and television programs to broadcast anti-Iranian slogans. America, at the height of the revolutionary struggles of the Muslim nation of Iran, is beset with confusion and mistakes. Today, too, it is committing a grave blunder.

Bani Sadr Addresses American People

NC101336 Paris AFP in English 1321 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[By Yves Heller]

[Excerpts] Tehran, Nov 10, (AFP)--Iran's Shi'ite Muslim leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni today declared through his foreign affairs representative that Iran is demanding the extradition of the shah from the U. S. because "he is the biggest criminal of the century."

Meanwhile, diplomates from France, Sweden, Syria and Algeria arrived at the U. S. Embassy to check the condition of some 60 American diplomats being held on the premises by Islamic students as hostages in support of the extradition demand.

The diplomats' visit was at the invitation of the students who warned that it was in no way a move towards "mediation". Adding that their only task was to confirm that the hostages were being treated in a "humanitarian" way and to deny reports of their maltreatment.

The description of the shah as a criminal was made in an Iranian radio broadcast by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, whose responsibility for foreign affairs was confirmed by Ayatollah Khomeyni last night.

The diplomats who went to the embassy were greeted with cries of "Death to the Shah" and "Death to Americans."

The four diplomats were French Charge d'Affaires Louis Amigues, Swedish Ambassador Sundberg, Syrian Ambassador Ibrahim Yunis, and Algerian Charge d'Affaires Mustapha Belhocine.

Foreign Envoys Visit Hostages

NC101428 Paris AFP in English 1424 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, (AFP)--The four foreign diplomats who visited the occupied U. S. Embassy here today said the American hostages appeared in good health.

In a brief joint statement read aloud by the Swedish envoy, identified only as Mr Sunberg, the diplomats said: "We did not have any serious complaints from the hostages about their state of health, which seemed to be good. There were no pregnant women among them. This message was written in agreement with our hosts."

The envoy read the statement from the esplanade of the chancery where the hostages have been held since last Sunday.

After the reading, the Swedish diplomat and the other members of the visiting team--including the Syrian ambassador and the French and Algerian charges d'affaires--left the embassy grounds.

Hostages 'Request Shah's Extradition'

NC101528 Paris AFP in English 1522 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10 (AFP)--Thirty-three of the 67 hostages being held in the U. S. Embassy here have signed a petition asking their government to hand over the deposed shah of Iran against their release, according to a copy of the purported petition.

"We request from our nation to return shah to Iranian government," said the hand-written document, which was handed to members of the press by an Iranian student.

The text of the request was followed by the alleged signatures of the hostages, including those of one Korean and one Filipino employee. There were no other details immediately available about the petition.

Letter From Hostage

NC101618 Paris AFP in English 1631 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10 (AFP)--One of the U.S. Embassy hostages, Kevin Timm from Wisconsin, said in a handwritten letter given to newsmen today that they all had their hands and feet bound but were otherwise unharmed.

He said that he was not forced to sign a petition to President Carter for him to send the shah back to Iran.

The letter was addressed to Mr and Mrs Ken Timm, 6623 South 20th Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin, and signed Kevin.

The letter, dated November 9, said:

Dear Mom, Ken and family--hi.

We are still being held but are being treated very well. They are doing nothing to harm us at all. I think that the newspapers are not speaking truthfully back home nor elsewhere.

Just now I was interviewed by the leaders who are holding us and they had a paper which we could sign (if we wanted to) to ask the U.S. Government to send the shah back here in return for our release.

I did sign it, and am glad I did.

I'll explain most of my other feelings at a later time, I hope. We will not be set free until the shah is released and the longer we stay here like this the better there is a chance for something terrible to happen.

Just to let you all known everything here is o.k., I guess I was only downright [word indistinct] scared one time. Other than that I have been unbelievably calm.

We just lie around (hands and feet bound) all day and night and read books and magazines and eat three meals a day.

Maybe someone or something should tell (convince) Carter to take care of his American people first and not care about some stupid shah.

Then we could come home, safe and alive.

I think I should go now, so I just wanted to tell you all, I love you very very much and hope everything turns out good.

I hope to write again soon. I will telephone the first opportunity I get. I love you all, very much.

All my love, Kevin

P.S. I was not forced to write anything I have written here.. Just believe me.

Tehran Quotes 'Letter'

LD102204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] (Tom King), one of the hostages in the U.S. Embassy, has written in a letter to his family:

We are still in bondage, but we are treated well and no harm threatens us in any way. I think that the American press is not printing the correct reports; the same applies to the press in other countries.

It is written in another part of this letter: All I can say is that the situation here is satisfactory. Maybe someone or something should convince Carter that he should primarily protect American citizens, not a stupid person like the deposed shah; thus, we could return to our country safe and alive.

(Tom King) has written, at the end of his letter: I love you very much; believe me that they have not forced me to write anything.

The complete text of this letter has been given to PARS NEWS AGENCY.

Khomeyni Cancels Appointments

LD111255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Announcement issued 10 November by Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom--read by announcer]

[Text] In his exalted name. All brothers and sisters who have made appointments are hereby notified that, in order to study important issues of the country and due to slight fatigue, his Eminence Imam Khomeyni will receive no visitors for 1 week, from Saturday, 10 November, to Saturday 17 November. Those who have made appointments can visit Imam Khomeyni after 1 week. With apologies and gratitude.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's Office.

Revolution Guard Issues Warning

LD101814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the headquarters of the Islamic Corps of the Revolution Guards "warning the Iranisn people against the spreading of rumors by imperialist and Zionist elements"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful. As the sworn enemy of the oppressed nations, headed by international Zionism and imperialism, is like a wounded snake, it is constantly trying to make amends somehow for its disgraceful defeat. Therefore, it is continuously hatching new plots and spreading new rumors in order to create fear and anxiety in our society.

Therefore, we hereby warn all our dear compatriots, especially the citizens of Tehran, that while they should deny all unfounded rumors, they should also take note of the following two points:

1. They should strictly refrain from any kind of march or gathering, especially near embassies.

2. U.S. puppets are probably engaged in sabotage in some parts of Iran; therefore, we ask the brave Iranian nation to notify the corps centers upon discovering any kind of counter-revolutionary activity or sabotage. We expect them to do this with their revolutionary alertness.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the headquarters of the Islamic Corps of the Revolution Guards.

Revelation Statement No 6

GF111510 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 10 Nov 79 GF

["Revelation statement No 6", issued by the student followers of Imam Khomeyni--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful and compassionate. To the Muslim nation of Iran:

Now that under the leadership of nation's great imam, the Islamic revolution has reached its peak, some seized documents from the former U.S. Embassy can further clarify and expose the espionage policies and meddlings in Iranian affairs. The United States, in the countries under its domination as well as in Iran, had been using all political, military, economic, and human means and facilities for the purpose of safeguarding her own interests through continuation of the plundering government of the traitrous shah and control of the region through Iran and reactionary Arab governments.

The Government of the United States, through its mercenaries and servants in Iran, has been trying to secure approval from Iranian military and political authorities in order to impose once again this project upon our nation. They have, further, asked for liquidation of pertinent accounts; but have not succeeded to collect any money.

Khomeyni Meets Papal Envoy

LD101714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau's correspondent in Qom, the pope's special envoy, Annibale Bugnini, has arrived in Qom and, accompanied by Bani Sadr, met with Imam Khomeyni at his residence for 1 hour.

Commenting on the meeting afterward, Bani Sadr said: The pope's envoy delivered a letter to Imam Khomeyni from the pope. The imam informed the envoy of his views.

Referring to the U.S. spy nest and the possibility of any change as a result of the meeting with the pope's envoy, Bani Sadr said: What is certain is that the United States has given refuge to a criminal; the United States must return him to Iran so that he can be put on trial. He added: The meeting provided an opportunity to describe the deposed shah's crimes to the pope and to the Christian world.

Bani Sadr added that the meeting would not alter anything with regard to the occupation of the U.S. spy nest, unless Iran's conditions are accepted.

Students To Admit Envoy

LD101722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[10 November message from Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom to Hossat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammed Mosavi Kholini, station in the 'U.S. spy nest', following meeting between papal envoy and Imam Khomeyni--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name; dear fighting brother, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Mosavi Kho'ini, this bureau hereby notifies you that, according to Imam Khomeyni's order, it is necessary to admit His Excellency Annibale Bugnini, the Vatican's esteemed envoy to Iran, so that he may prepare a report on the conditions there for His Excellency Pope John Paul II.

We pray to God for the success of the untiring struggles of you and the other brothers and sisters.

Imam Khomeyni's office; 10 November 1979.

Students Invite Papal Envoy

LD101727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 28 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy "occupying the U.S. spy base in Tehran"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: His Excellency Annibale Bugnini, the esteemed Vatican ambassador to the Islamic Iranian Republic, on the basis of an order issued by the leader of the Iranian revolution, His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, you are hereby invited to come to the place where U.S. hostages are being kept; it is on Ayatollah Taleqani St. and used to be called the U.S. Embassy. You are invited to visit and see for yourself the place and the hostages and subsequently report to His Excellency Pope John II.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Pope's Message to Khomeyni

LD102108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1817 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement by Papal Envoy Annibale Bugnini to Ayatollah Khomeyni in Qom on 10 November; in French with superimposed Persian translation--recorded]

[Text] I am very pleased to be here. I am carrying a message from the pope. [passage indistinct] The pope's message, dated 4 November 1979:

To your great imminence the Ayatollah Khomeyni. I have the honor of delivering to you Pope John Paul II's personal message:

Your Great Eminence, considering humanitarian and fraternal sentiments, stemming from God's [word indistinct], I (?hope) that the American hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran are being treated kindly. I beg Your Excellency to make your wise decision and take steps to release these people, thus demonstrating your magnanimity. With many thanks, Pope John Paul II.

In submitting this message, may I take the opportunity to wish success for the future of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khomeyni Addresses Papal Envoy

LD102214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1822 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text" of remarks by Ayatollah Khomeyni to papal envoy Annibale Bugnini in Qom on 10 November--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In these sensitive moments, had it been anyone else asking for a meeting, I would not have granted it. However, the spiritual standing of Christ and the pope require a certain respect and therefore we accepted. Actually, I am happy that he sent a message, so that I may point out a few things which need explanation.

Not only I and the nation,but all the oppressed people of the world, whether Muslim, Christian or whatever, are faced with an ambiguous point, which I should like to explain. More than 35 million people in Iran have been under the yoke of colonialism, especially U.S. pressure, and recently pressure by Mr Carter. This has been going on for more than 50 years. Millions of oppressed people had expected some sort of soothing words from the spiritual person of the pope; a fatherly soothing requiring, at least, some sort of enquiry about the condition of these oppressed people; a soothing requiring some sort of warning to the oppressors, some sort of mediating between the oppressed nations and the superpowers which claim to be Christians. However, the voice of such a spiritual person was not heard by us.

How is it that for 50 years we gave sacrifices, mass sacrifices--we were in prison, in inhuman prisons, where the best individuals of this country were subjected to inhuman torture, and no one tried to intervene? How is it that his eminence the pope did not think of supporting this oppressed nation or, at least, intervening so that the shah might leave these oppressed people alone? Why is it that today, when our nation, our young men who for long years were subjected to repression and oppression, [sentence unfinished]

As for those few people in the spy nest who were agents plotting against our people and the region--even before that, there is substantial evidence, the most important of which is the fact that they shredded all the documents and papers kept there so that they can no longer be used. [sentence as heard] If these documents only concerned their embassy, then there was no need to do that. If they concerned things other than plotting against our nation, then there would be no need to do that. Now that this plot against our nation has been proved, the action taken by our young men enjoys the support of the entire nation, all strata, apart from the deviationists, both here and in other countries. This was what the entire nation wanted; it was not something done on the basis of carnal passion; it was, rather, a humane desire to reveal all the plots, and antihuman plots, plots against our [Muslim] countries and especially against Iran. It was done so that everyone would know this is a right of our people. Embassies have no legal right to resort to espionage. This center, according to what has so far been discovered by experts, has been a center for espionage and plotting.

Now, why is it that at this moment his great eminence the pope is concerned about proper treatment, of these people in the name of humanity and about their release? As for proper treatment, even with its enemies, Islam treats them properly. As for these people, our Muslim young men, as far as I am concerned, are treating them in a humane manner. Therefore, there is no cause for worry.

As for their release, we must get what we want, what our nation wants. We must see if what our nation wants is an illegal thing or a humane thing? Is it because of humanitarian motives that our young people have taken steps to occupy this center in order to foil the plot, or is it something other than a humanitarian motive?

What does our nation want? The fact is that this nation has suffered war under this man who is now in America; the nation was betrayed for 37 years by this man; he wasted our resources for 37 years; for 37 years our young people did not live in human conditions; for 37 years all-embracing repression ruled this country and this people under this man.

During the past 5, 10 or 15 years he committed so many crimes, he killed so many of our young people, he filled so many prisons with our people that we cannot begin to enumerate them. Now we would have liked during this period to see a foreign spiritual figure, especially the great spiritual figure of Christian world, show some kindness toward this oppressed people. I cannot believe that the Vatican was unaware of these events. I do not know what to do with this ambiguous issue. If our nation should ask me whether the Christian spiritual figures approve of these crimes, then what am I supposed to reply?

Now we would have liked to have heard, even once, the voice of figures like the pope, a soothing voice, a voice asking why this nation is living under such conditions. We would have liked him to have asked Carter why he enabled a man like the shah to dominate this nation. We would have liked him to have asked Carter why he has harbored a man who has committed crimes, obvious crimes, for 37 years; and why he has given him refuge. Is he trying to hatch more plots?

We are not surprised by the attempts being made by Carter, for he is a politician; not a politician in the healthy sense, but rather a politician who in his own context is trying to safeguard his own interests, his personal interests or interests claimed to be those of his nation. He is trying to commit any crime or do anything in order to prevent the possible disclosure of matters which might be divulged by these people kept by our young people. Consequently, he is expected to do this. However, the question is: Why his great eminence the pope? Why should he resort to such things? Why should he intervene between an oppressed nation, trying to discover some of the oppressions inflicted on it, trying to make the oppressed people understand how they have oppressed us and how they have done it, and an oppressor and [word indistinct]?

If we could have put the shah on trial in another country, if we could have managed to disclose his crimes we would have taken the step to do so. But his crimes! The evidence available against him and the witnesses we have number in the millions--witnesses subjected to oppression, witnesses like farmers, workers, the ulema, the university staff. All these people are our witnesses. Consequently, we are unable to take several million people or, say, 20 million people, abroad to give evidence.

However, to demonstrate our respect for the pope, we are prepared to have the shah brought to our country, have a representative sent over by the pope, whoever, and have him tried by the people. We are prepared to have him tried in the presence of our worst enemy, namely, Carter. They can come and surround the court. Our nation is prepared to obey the court's ruling.

His great eminence the pope must remember that this is not an issue which can be solved by me personally. We are not trying to impose something on our nation; Islam does not allow us to be a dictator. We are subject to the people's verdict. Whatever the nation says we will follow. We do not have the right, God has not given us the right, the Prophet has not given us the right to impose something on our nation. Indeed, we might be able to request something of them, a humble request, a request to a nation from a servant of the nation. But the point is that it is not up to me or people like me. It is something handled by the nation. The nation has proclaimed its support for the extradition of the shah.

You must bear in mind that these people are acting contrary to Christ's path under the name of Christianity. These people have misled some sectors in their own countries. If these acts have been done in the name of Christianity and Christ then they would disgrace all Christians. The pope must think of the Christians; he must think of all oppressed nations; he must think of the honor of Christians. Mr Carter must tell the Americans the names of those people who are acting against the path of Christianity; all Christian nations must be informed; the shah's crimes must be disclosed so that all nations are made aware.

We are telling you of our repression. We are seeking, as an oppressed people, justice from you. Save Christian nations; let us not talk about a Muslim nation. You must try to save the Christians. Save, in the sense that these people who are committing crimes in advanced countries in the name of Christ are harming Jesus Christ. I tell you, your great eminence, the pope, that had Jesus Christ lived today he would impeach Carter. Had he been alive today he would have saved us from this enemy of people and this enemy of human beings.

You are the people's envoy; you should be doing what Christ himself would do. I pray to God almighty to help us become acquainted with divine duties, with religious duties, so that all of us may support the oppressed. I hope that the pope will pay some attention to the condition of this oppressed people and will forgive us for being unable to accept his call. At any rate, the first issue, the proper treating of the hostages, is a foregone conclusion. I would like you, the pope's envoy, to visit them, talk to them, see their condition. You should not be afraid; they are not living in discomfort, not at all.

Now, Mr Carter has appealed to many people. He is like a drowning man clinging to anything he can find. At times there are convulsive appeals from certain quarters concerning a military intervention; there are times an economic blockade is proposed. Unfortunately, a certain individual who calls himself an Iranian, who says, I am an Iranian before being a Muslim--as for his being a Muslim, I do not know, but as for being an Iranian, I know he is not--such a person issues orders and asks Carter to impose an economic blockade on Iran. He is an Iranian; he is in England; he is Bakhtiar. He claims to be a nationalist. I made a statement one day, now it is being substantiated. One day I said that the superpowers may keep someone in a position for 20 to 30 years, an individual who is their servant, but in the guise of a nationalist, like Bakhtiar, who associates himself with Dr Mosaddeq. After all these years, when the day comes to make use of him, after 20 years, they use him. The same thing applies to this man, who for long years was a member of the national front, claiming to be a nationalist, claiming to be first an Iranian then a Muslim. Now when the day came to make use of this element, he did his job by replacing the criminal Mohammad Reza and engaging in murder and crimes. He issued orders for murder, but no one complained. Now he proposes an economic blockade.

Now I must point out a couple of things. We are neither afraid of a military measure, nor an economic blockade. We are not afraid, for we are the followers of those imams who welcomed martyrdom. Our nation welcomes martyrdom today. Suppose Mr Carter managed to land troops here--although he cannot do that, he cannot intervene militarily--but suppose the superpowers reached an understanding to send troops to Iran. We have a population of 35 million, most of whom wish to be martyred. We will go to war with this 35 million. When all of us are martyred, then you can do whatever you want to with Iran. We are not afraid. We are warriors; we are fighters; our young people fought tanks, artillery and machineguns with bare hands. Mr Carter must not try to frighten us; we are warriors. (?May we cannot resist them).

As for a blockade, we are a nation used to hunger, whether for 35 years or 50 years. We are used to these difficulties. We shall go on fasting, having one meal a day. If they resort to an economic blockade, even if they succeed and the entire nation [word indistinct], even then it is a half-baked idea which will not materialize. Even if it does materialize, then we shall economize, for the wheat and barley we cultivate in our own country would be adequate. We will eat meat once a week; after all, it is not a very good thing to eat meat. Therefore, they must not try to frighten us. If we are to choose between our honor and our stomaches, we prefer to keep our honor and go hungry.

May I ask you to convey my greetings to his great eminence the pope. Please tell him that, considering the religious love we have for each other, the fact that we are all believers in monotheism, in God, we ask you to help this oppressed nation. We ask you either to give fatherly advice to all superpowers or question them.

YOUTHS DECEIVED BY IMPERIALISM TOLD TO REPENT

ID102318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 79 ID

[Text] The Abadan and Khorramshahr public prosecutor today warned all the youths who have been deceived by the guiles of imperalism to repent and seek shelter in Islam.

The Prosecutor's office announced that about a fortnight ago, 11 people entered Iran and presented themselves to the gendarmerie, saying that they had intended to go to Kuwait to work, but, as they were lost, found themselves in Iraq and were captured by the police of that country.

They said: We were taken to a garrison in Iraq and sent back to Iran after the necessary training, with sabotage equipment, some money and arms, so that we would engage in sabotage in Iran; but we repented and surrendered to the Iranian peace forces.

The Abadan and Khorramshahr public prosecutor warned ill-advised youths and pointed out that the 11 people were released, due to the auspicious occasion of 'Id Ghadir Khom, and repented before God.

TEHRAN RADIO CITES ANDREW YOUNG'S SATEMENT ON SHAH

ID102242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Andrew Young, the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said today:

From the viewpoint of the Iranian people, the U.S. Government has harbored a thief and criminal who has stolen millions of dollars of the nation's money and fled.

BAZARGAN ATTENDS REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEETING 10 NOV

ID102226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 79 ID

[Text] It was announced after the conclusion of tonight's session of the Revolution Council that the ministries will not be merged.

According to the report of the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, the Revolution Council held sessions this morning and this afternoon, and various issues and the council's future plans were discussed.

At the end of tonight's session that lasted till 2230, a number of the council members gave some information to the reporters. Ayatollah Dr Beheshti said to the reporters at the end of tonight's session: In tonight's session, which was very long, we made impressive progress. The fate of a number of ministries was definitely determined, and a number of anticipated issues were finalized. He added that Mr Bazargan will be a member of the Revolution Council, because he has been so from the start.

Ayatollah Musavi Aradabili said in an interview with the reporters at the end of the Revolution Council session: The ministries will not be merged because the time allocated to the Revolution Council is a short one. In this short time, the programs to be implemented are the five issues that the imam has assigned to the Revolution Council. It has been decided that these five issues should be accomplished in the shortest possible time, and therefore there is no time left for the merger of the ministries.

11 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

PLO Delegation, Bani Sadr Meeting

JN110623 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brothers Abu al-Walid, head of the joint forces Central Operations Room; Hani al-Hasan, PLO representative in Iran; and Ghazi al-Husayni, assistant PLO representative in Iran, met yesterday evening with Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Ministry.

During the meeting the two sides discussed the current situation. The Palestinian delegation was briefed on Bani Sadr's views on all issues of mutual interest.

In a statement to our correspondent in Tehran after the meeting, brother Abu al-Walid said: Our viewpoints are completely identical. This is natural because we are brothers in the same trench against U.S. imperialism, Zionism and colonialsim.

Students 'To Keep' Prisoners

NC110810 Paris AFP in English 0804 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 11, (AFP)--Muslim students holding some 60 U.S. diplomats hostage at the U.S. Embassy here will keep their prisoners if the shah dies in America, one of the Islamic militants in the embassy told AFP by telephone today.

The student declared that if the shah, who is being treated for cancer in a New York hospital, "dies in the United States, we will keep the hostages because we want the shah alive".

He added that U.S. President Jimmy Carter's decision to expel Iranian students living in the U.S. without the necessary papers "will change nothing" regarding the situation in the embassy here.

The militants, numbering a few hundred, occupied the embassy last Sunday, and the students said they had invited papal representative Annibale Bugnini to visit the hostages. Msgr Bugnini yesterday met Iran's Shi'ite Moslem leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and gave him a message from Pope John Paul II.

Islamic Group Begins Fast

LD111638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Members of the Islamic association of the Office for the Registration of Documents and Property will go on a political fast for 48 hours starting today. In a statement issued by the Office for the Registration of Documents and Property, it is mentioned that this action has been taken as a reply to the threat of the United States regarding a probable economic blockade to be imposed on Iran. The statement says in part: We will fast in order to show that we are not afraid of an economic blockade. We will fast and work toward an independent Iran.

Students' Statement No 29

LD111325 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 29 issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Prepare for battle with the enemy by fasting.

Nay, seek God's help with patient perseverenace and prayer; it is indeed hard, except for those who bring a lowly spirit--the Koran.

Do not try to frighten us with such things. If the issue depends on either our honor being blemished or our stomachs being hungary, we prefer our honor to remain intact and our bellies to be hungary--Imam Khomeyni.

The anti-imperialist, particularly the anti-American struggle of our oppressed masses, takes on new and broader dimensions every day. Every day we witness the receipt of telegrams, communiques, and namelists from far corners of the country in support of this anti-American movement. Almost all parties and political organizations which believe in the revolution have joined this movement, and this struggle has become the axis of the struggles of all strata of society for the eradication of all manifestations of colonialism. Guidelines received from different strata, and especially the oppressed masses, generally demand intensification of the struggle of the Muslim nation of Iran against worldwide imperialism, and especially bloodsucking America.

Our oppressed nation demands the cancellation of all slavish past contracts between it and the United States. It demands that oil, this capital of the nation and the future generations, should not be poured down the throats of international freeloaders, these cartels and trusts. It is annoyed over importing American goods because of its condemnation to dependence. The most important and inspiring point of all is that our brave, deprived, oppressed and fighting nation, this Muslim nation is well aware and has stated in every word of its message that in order to achieve a government of Islamic justice and its establishment in its entirety, it is ready to suffer any kind of depravation and pressure. It has clearly demonstrated that an economic blockade is not an issue which might frighten or threaten it.

The nation has clearly announced that in this struggle it is ready to advance to the borders of martyrdom. Yes, the nation of Islam not only is prepared to spend a lifetime on bread and salt or even less; it has announced its readiness to fight to martyrdom. It is eager to become a martyr. It considers as its aim to be deprivation on the way to God, sacrificing its life in the way of God for [word indistinct] and crushing those against God.

It is eager to become a martyr. It will never be prepared to kneel before foreigners and suffer humiliation from outsiders. This great and indestructable will of our nation is well encompassed in the words of the imam: Our relations with America are relations between the oppressed and the oppressor, relations between the plundered and the plunderer; may God sever them.

Recently, our brothers and sisters in the offices of documents registration, Ministry of Justice, Telecommunication, and [word indistinct] have announced that in order to show their support and solidarity with the students following the policy of the imam, they will fast while continuing their normal office work to show that they will work with hungry stomachs but they will not submit to the yoke of foreigners. Yes, these are examples of authentic humanitarian movements which, assuming more extended dimensions, will give our nation strength and power that will not only enable it to destroy the roots of imperialism inside the country--in the culture, the economy, the military and politics--but it will be able to help other oppressed nations of the world to sever the bonds of ideological, cultural, economic, social and political slavery by continuing their struggle against the world-devouring superpowers and to cut off the hands of international colonialists, plunderers and bloodsucking Americans from the oppressed nations.

Yes, we should advance from Ramazan to Moharram and from Moharram we should return to Ramazan; we should once again and many times over accept God's invitation [to martyrdom]. Our nation, this noble and brave nation, has repeatedly proven that the love of an Islamic government is rooted deep inside it. It has repeatedly announced that it is a nation following its great leader, Imam Khomeyni. Time and again it has proven its bonds with the tradition of martyrdom by its actions, in order to tell the nations of the world that it will not stop its struggle against oppression and cruelty until final victory. [words spoken in Arabic indistinct] While supporting this revolutionary and chivalrous act of our brothers and sisters in these offices and expressing solidarity with their action and in order to realize the decree of the leader of the revolution, we will fast for 5 days starting Monday, 12 November, hoping in this way by the grace of God to strengthen our position so as to be able to expand our attacks and objectives against domination by foreigners and satan.

With the hope of the dawn of final victory of the oppressed nations of the world,

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Revelation Statement No 7

LD111343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

["Revelation statement No 7" issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Noble and struggling nation of Iran, oppressed nations of the world: Imam Khomeyni, the great standard-bearer of the Islamic revolution of Iran in his latest messages has called America the great satan. Truly, imperialism is one of the [word indistinct] and America is the great satan, although on the one hand the word of the imam does not need evidence and on the other the savage acts of America in Iran and its relentless support for the treacherous shah and its all-round cooperation in crushing and slaughtering our brave nation is quite obvious to any broadminded person. We have discovered documents which simply show the outlines of the evil operations undertaken by the U.S. Government and its embassy in Iran.

The documents speak for themselves. This document exposes Habiballahi, a high-ranking Iranian officer who months after the revolution, in the month of Tir [June-July], fled the country using a forged passport. Even more important is the fact that his American bosses, and especially Mr Vance, have tried to entice him to America. We wish to warn you that these counterrevolutionary traitors should be prevented from fleeing the country as soon as possible so that they will not be able to conspire against us from outside our borders. [Passage ommitted containing purported text of exchange of messages between the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the State Department]

Our aim in publishing this document is to demonstrate the U.S. Embassy's direct interference in Iranian affairs and its support for counterrevolutionaries. Truly, how does the American nation accept responsibility for opposing the Iranian revolution conspiring and spying?

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Ayatollah Beheshti Interview

LD111401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to AFP, Ayatollah Beheshti, a member of the Iranian Revolution Council, revealed in an interview with NEWSWEEK, which is published in New York: We will try to avoid killing the staff of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. Ayatollah Beheshti then stressed that talks concerning the release of the American hostages will start only when the deposed shah is returned to Iran. He pointed out that the United States has become Iran's biggest enemy by accepting the shah and therefore should have expected such a reaction from Tehran.

In the interview, Ayatollah Beheshti warned the United States against any form of resorting to force for the release of the American hostages and added: In such a case, all relations would be severed for a long time, perhaps forever.

Ayatollah Beheshti said in conclusion: The Revolution Council has issued no orders to the Iranian students concerning the occupation of the U.S. Embassy. He then stressed that the possibility of cutting oil supplies to the United States still exists.

Carter Deportation Threat Reported

LD111352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Carter threatens to deport Iranian students. Jimmy Carter, the U.S. President, has threatened that any Iranian student who has broken U.S. immigration laws will be deported. Carter yesterday ordered Benjamin Civiletti, the U.S. attorney general, to inform the 50,000 Iranian students in the United States to report to the nearest immigration office.

Jody Powell, the White House spokesman, stated: Deportation preceedings will be instituted against any student who has broken the law..

Carter, who is leading American efforts for the release of the hostages, also asked all the American people to be calm and refrain from any words or deeds that might endanger the lives of the hostages. Carter asked this following television reports of clashes between Iranian demonstrators and Americans in a number of cities. He also asked the heads of the three television networks in a meeting to show more restraint in televising reports on demonstrations. The U.S. authorities fear that such clashes in America might endanger the lives of the hostages.

Bani Sadr Paris Radio Interview

LD111454 Paris Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Interview with Bani Sadr, foreign minister and member of the Revolution Council, given to Yves-Paul Vincent "a few hours ago"--recorded]

[Text] [Bani Sadr] It was not my intention to harden position, but to explain to American public opinion that for our people to accept the shah on American soil is considered contempt and humiliation, coming from a government which intervened and even controlled the country through the shah's regime for 25 years. And I have explained that if international law exists, it applies to everyone. The people responded to this humiliation spontaneously by occupying the U.S. Embassy. Well, what do you expect us to (?shoot)? At these people to evacuate this embassy? Thus we (?cannot) demand, ask these people to leave the embassy, but on the other hand we have the right and even the obligation and duty to go and ask the United States to extradite the shah. The shah for us, and I think for the whold world--after everything that has happened in Iran--is not a man who is ill; he is an international criminal.

[Vincent] Now on this point precisely, Mr Minister, Western public opinion has not understood how you can demand so insistently the extradition of a man who is said to be seriously ill and even suffering from cancer.

[Bani Sadr] No, if it were a sick man, suffering from cancer, or even an ordinary criminal who was sick, [word indistinct] we would not make this demand. But the reason we have demanded this is truly because we want through court proceedings to say what has to be said, not only to this people and to future generations, but to the whole world, to make known what were the essential factors in a systematic destruction of a country. That is what we want.

Now the Americans, when they accept him on their territory, it is not because they want to help a sick man. In our country a thousand people died daily--you came to Tehran--and the Americans did not intervene; they did not tell the shah to stop killing people. So how have they become so humanitarian all of a sudden that they respect values (?now)? The most important value for humanity is its dignity; and they accepted the shah to humiliate Iran, and Iran has rejected this humiliation. This is the reality.

[Vincent] This means that if the United States, after having in brief conceded, made a gesture to the Islamic authorities and expelled the shah to another country, you would not be satisfied either?

[Bani Sadr] Satisfied, no. We would not be saitsfied, because I told you that even if the shah dies in the United States, if he is expelled, we would still set up this court, because it is the Americans we want to judge [as heard] for their misdeeds, their crimes in Iran since Mosaddeq, from the coup d'etat up to the present. All that happened in Iran: It was not the imperial court that made the decision, it was the United States Embassy. (?You should go there to see.) It is not an embassy; it is a real center of government over a country, even over a region.

[Vincent] This means, if I understand you correctly, Mr Bani Sadr, that in the two following hypotheses--if the shah eventually died in the United States, or if the Americans eventually expelled him, but to a country other than Iran--in any case you would set up a court in the Nuremberg style?

[Bani Sadr] Yes, that's right. We would set up a court to judge him, and this is precisely to defend the dignity and above all to raise the psychology, the morale of our people, without which we cannot overcome obstacles and reconstruct a country which has already been destroyed.

[Vincent] What is your reaction to the American decision, for example, to expel Iranian nationals who are illegally on American soil?

[Bain Sadr] (?This was not their only decision); they are preventing Iran Air from landing, they are preventing loading at their ports, they are attacking the consulates, attacking Iranians, and so on. All the same the cause is just, and we must unite and not yield. [end recording]

Bani Sadr Tehran Interview

LD111900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by representatives of the Association of Europeans on 10 November:

Representatives of the Association of Europeans residing in Iran on 10 November met with His Excellency Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Foreign Ministry, and expressed the concern of their respective governments over the violations of diplomatic immunity which have occurred in Iran recently. They emphatically demanded respect for international laws.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, in connection with this statement, confirmed that these representatives met with the supervisor of the Iranian Foreign Ministry and, in the light of explanations offered by Mr Bani Sadr, were convinced that Iran is in the right, and that it is legitimate for Iran to demand that the deposed shah be returned to Iran.

We have our correspondent's interview with Mr Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of our country's Foreign Ministry, in this regard: [begin recording]

[Question] Your Excellency, Bani Sadr, in the speech you have just made at the Foreign Ministry, you mentioned six objectives relating to the independence of the country's foreign policy. Would we institute a purge with regard to these six objectives?

[Answer] Yes. The Foreign Ministry [words indistinct] if the Foreign Ministry staff work well they will remain in the service of the great struggle of the times and of the revolution of Iran. Of course, as I said, they will represent our reputation and standing in the world, and for this reason they will enjoy the utmost respect. Otherwise they will be purged.

[Question] What have you done in this short time?

[Answer] In this short time--you mean since yesterday? Well, we have been busy with the routine activities of the Foreign Ministry, which included meeting with ambassadors, 10 of whom, from European countries, came here yesterday. We described the situation to them and asked them to intervene with the U.S. Government so that it will accede to our nation's expectations. Before this we also issued a message addressed to the American nation.

The pope's envoy has also come here and we went to see the imam together. Other necessary contacts following the disclosure of documents have also been made, bearing in mind the reminder that Dr Kharrazi, the ministry under secretary, voiced last night, that now is the time for the Revolution Council--since the bill in this regard has already been delivered to the Revolution Council--to demonstrate the independence of the revolution by abrogating agreements both between Iran and the United States and between Iran and Russia. It so happens that we were present at the Revolution Council meeting and decided unanimously [words indistinct] agreement between Iran and Russia. And this demonstrates that in response to U.S. threats [words indistinct] and that we rely on the inexhaustible power of God and the people themselves. That is why we did [words indistinct].

Today, too, we sent a message to the embassies so that they may contact scientific, political and religious figures and invite them to Tehran to form an international court to try the shah. The propaganda war that the enemy has aimed at us should also be countered. We will try to think of further measures with regard to the mistreatment of students abroad.

[Question] How much effect do you think the invitation to the foreign ambassadors to come here could have in bringing pressure to bear upon America?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] they regarded our position as legitimate. In our presence they said: Your claim is justifiable. Of course, they also regarded the student occupation of the embassy as unjustified. So we explained to them that it was the center of activity of a government which has done this and that [words indistinct].

Today, too, the doyen of the diplomatic corps came here, that is the Czechoslovak ambassador, for the same purpose. We explained to him as well and asked them to approach the U.S. Government. We said international law applies to everyone. Action should be taken to make the United States bow to a legitimate demand. We do not demand anything unjustifiable. What we say is legitimate. The Czechoslovak ambassador agreed to convey the points we made.

[Question] Has there been any indication of using oil, at least as a threat?

[Answer] War is war. One must move forward to see where one gets to. We have not needed it yet. We do not want to resort to such a measure. We want to be left alone to bring our revolution to fruition. But if the Americans continue their propaganda against us [words indistinct]. They have not even shirked from ridiculing our religion in their radio and television services for their enjoyment. They insult our nation. They insult the leader of our nation. They do all this, except for any criminal who has fled this country. When it comes to them everything is honorable. When it comes to us, then everything has something wrong with it. For example, if we were to demand Mr Oveysi [former commander of the ground forces and Tehran martial law administrator], this would be terribly wrong. [Words indistinct] so (?in respone to) what they are imposing on us our job would be to explain to their public and to the world public that they are not right and they are not justified, while we are justified. We hope to be successful.

[Question] My last question concerns your remark that there are many ways of putting pressure on America. Could you explain a few of them?

[Answer] One of the most important ones concerns the corruption in which the Americans were involved. We will publish the documents relating to this aspect of corruption. We must do this. That we have not done so already is a mistake.

Henceforth we will not make such mistakes. They had put a microphone in [words indistinct] which caused an international scandal. They have been involved in so much corruption here. We will inform the whole world about such things; that is, about the corruption in which they were involved. They took part in destroying Iran. They took part in plundering oil, they were involved. Well, the country was virtually in their hands and everything is bad. We will tell the world about all this.

Bani Sadr Statement

LD111952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the Foreign Ministry supervisor, today said at a meeting of the Foreign Ministry staff: You should regard the present conditions as conditions of general preparedness, and in addition to the official measures which have been communicated to the embassies, you should use your feelings and resoluteness in the service of the victory of the revolution.

Bani Sadr emphasized that our embassies should not be spectators, and from now on, if propaganda is carried out against Iran and our representatives do not adopt sufficient and decisive measures in order to express the truth, they will immediately be relieved of their posts and will be prosecuted, too, for we are in a state of war, and we must achieve victory in this war that has been imposed on us.

According to a report by the central news bureau correspondent, Bani Sadr then referred to the issue of the extradition of the deposed shah and said: I will soon contact all the ambassadors residing in Tehran and ask them to request their governments to put pressure on America to return the deposed shah to Iran. The Foreign Ministry supervisor then emphasized that America has imposed a war on the Iranian nation from the day following the downfall of the deposed shah up to his admission to the United States. At present this war is being waged in the political and propaganda fields. For this reason, our forces which should act in this war and attain victory consist of you, sisters and brothers.

He went on to say: Our task is not a difficult one, but we need to do extensive work; our task is not difficult for what we are asking is our right. The right which we are pursuing belongs to all humanity; for to impose a family as the ruler over a nation is not a crime to which our nation alone has been subjected; a great many nations in the world have been made victims of such crimes.

Abolhasan Bani Sadr said in another part of his speech: They say that embassies are inviolable and entry to them is not permissible. We, too, accept this, but not an embassy which is the center of control over a country. The U.S. Embassy has violated all those international limits and regulations and has trampled them underfoot, for our politics, economy, army and culture were directly in its hands. It followed the path of oppression in our country and went beyond limits and boundaries, and we tolerated from the day of the revolution until the presence of the students at the U.S. Embassy, for as long as possible.

Bani Sadr then said: Our word is right. We do not ask America for much. We say: If you doubt the criminality of the shah and ignore your precedents with the shah, then let him be investigated and tried at a court in the presence of representatives of all humanity.

Bani Sadr then addressed the U.S. Government and said: The reason for your support is your desire to prevent the path of your criminality and corruption from being closed. You were the ones who threw out the anti-shah students with such ease. Why have you suddenly become difficult? Why is it that threatening a nation with an economic embargo and refusing the loading of foodstuffs is free of fault, but it is a fault when we ask for the extradition of a criminal?

Bani Sadr then referred to the administrative purge and to issues pertaining to the Foreign Ministry and said: Naturally, after 57 years of corrupt government, this place could not be a clean and sacred island. In view of our new aims, we need a new ministry. In this connection, Bani Sadr emphasized that the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has six duties in order to realize the aims of the revolution. He said: The enemy wishes to dominate the sources of our wealth and our economy; the enemy wishes to have at its disposal our large organizations and planning; the enemy wishes to rule the army and to keep us in a subdued and inferior position; the enemy also intends to have at its disposal our administrative and legislative organs and to govern our social order. For this reason, it is our duty to attain victory in this unequal war with the enemy. And what you are doing will be an (?example) for the Muslim struggling compatriots. We should use the existing means and possibilities in the world to implement a program of economic independence.

Bani Sadr continued on the subject of the cleansing operations and said: The issue is more important than personal and organizational impurity. The organizations had been planned in a manner that pursued their interests, and we should change these organizations. It is your duty to build a new organization with humans that possess a new psychology and new spirits.

Bani Sadr added at the end: The changes in the country should be in a direction that will lead to independence from alien domination. All conspiracies that take place in our country are aimed at preventing the revolutionary change of our society. Naturally, a war in the midst of all these various and extensive factors cannot be pursued without experiencing hardships and deprivations.

Pope's Envoy Visits Hostages

ID111723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to a report by the central news bureau, Mr Bugnini, the pope's envoy, after visiting the hostages at the American Embassy this evening, said at a press interview: The conditions of the hostages are satisfactory. They are living in a comfortable place where they are completely safe physically. The pope's envoy said: Because of the lengthy period during which the hostages have been held, they are only slightly psychologically tired.

According to the central news bureau correspondent, with regard to the allegation of Jody Powell, the White House spokesman, that the hostages' signatures were obtained by force, Mr Bugnini clearly said that he had spoken to several of them and all of them had emphasized that they had signed the letter to Carter of their own free will.

Television Report on Visit

GF111850 [Editorial Report GF] Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian, relayed by Abadan Television Service, at 1700 GMT on 11 November carries a brief interview with the pope's envoy in Iran followed by a report on his visit to the U.S. Embassy and his meeting with the hostages there. He is heard asking some of the hostages in French how they feel, and all respond that they are feeling fine.

One female hostage says she would feel fine if only they could have more books to read. Another female hostage begins speaking in French and, just as she tries to ask him what he thinks is going to happen, the telecast is cut off. The announcer reports that according to the Vatican representative, they all feel fine but are mentally tired. They are being well cared for in a nice building, he adds.

AFP on Bugnini Remarks

NC111713 Paris AFP in English 1654 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 11 (AFP)--The papal nuncio, Msgr Annibale Bugnini, today spent nearly 2 hours visiting the hostages held in the American Embassy here, and he said afterwards they appeared in good physical condition but "morally tired."

He told newsmen: "Some of them went down on their knees before me, saying 'My father, I am Catholic. Give me your blessing.'

Msgr Bugnini was speaking outside the embassy as a group of Iranians chanted "Death to Americans, death to the shah."

He said he spoke briefly to each of the estimated 60 hostages. Three or four had insisted that they were not forced to sign yesterday's 35-name petition calling for extradition of the deposed shah.

The papal envoy yesterday met Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in a mediation effort, but the Iranian leader later said his meeting with Msgr Bugnini would be his last with a foreign emissary on the matter.

Documents on U.S.-UK 'Plots'

LD112138 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The papers have published some documents revealing the joint U.S. and British plots in Iran. The documents have exposed the imposition of selling American radars to Iran. In addition to selling Iran these radars, the U.S. Government had pocketed several million dollars by changing the system of these radars.

Another report has a story of uncovering a British spy network in Esfahan. In this city the British had installed a bugging device in Esfahan Hospital. According to the documents found in the files of the shah's dreadful secret police, SAVAK, this hospital was a source of information for the British intelligence service.

Support From Baku Iranians

LD112156 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to a spokesman of (?Iran's) Foreign Ministry, today a group of Iranians residing in Baku in the Soviet Union met with the Iranian consul of this city and expressed their support for the revolutionary students who have occupied the U.S. Embassy.

Press Comment

LD120038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2130 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[From the press review of a JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI article: "A Press Conspiracy by International Bullies"]

[Text] International imperialism and Zionism, at various stages of their attacks and plots, for some time now have launched an intense press campaign against Iran's Islamic revolution. With the passage of time they are being further emboldened to continue stepping up this campaign, and in their news reports they are moving from distortion to ill intention and from ill intention to publishing lies. The objective behind this press campaign is extremely foul and dangerous. It could be perhaps one of the most shameful conspiracies of international world devourers which is being implemented on a vast scale.

Unfortunately, those responsible in the provisional government of the Iranian Islamic Republic have not taken this conspiracy as seriously as it deserves and have demonstrated their dissatisfaction with the state of affairs only by reactions, such as expelling ill-intentioned correspondents, banning the publication of mercenary newspapers or by obstructing foreign agents who cooperate with this press conspiracy, and they have done nothing else to neutralize the evil intentions of these plotters.

It should be noted that although on the face of it the expulsion of correspondents and the banning of the aforementioned newspapers might be regarded as the best course of action, this has provided a pretext for world devourers to regard these actions as a move by the Iranian Government to create an atmosphere of suppression. In principle, that right course of action would have been to invite these correspondents to Iran and to put accurate documents, information and reports at their disposal, not to turn a bad atmoshere into a worse atmosphere by expelling them. We hope to prove the fallacy behind the silence of the government and of the Revolution Council in the face of this press campaign and to draw the attention of those responsible to take speedy and serious action to neutralize the foul consequences of this conspiracy. Any form of neglect or silence with regard to neutralization of this conspiracy will facilitate the task of the conspirators aimed at destroying the Islamic revolution of Iran and will result in an unfortunate defeat for the Iranian people.

The dastardly objectives of this press conspiracy, which involves devoting a huge budget to bribe reporters and agency correspondents and to win over organizations and individuals bearing outwardly impressive titles, are extremely foul and at the same time extremely dangerous. Here we briefly describe the shameful objectives of this conspiracy:

1. To belittle and ridicule Islam and make it look ugly, with the aim of preventing its spreading on an international scale.

2. To make the objectives of the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution look ugly.

3. To render unsuccessful the program of the Islamic republic, to state that it is wrong to allow religion to interfere with politics, and to prove wrong the claims of the Muslim nation of Iran to the administration of the country through the implementation of Islamic laws.

4. To prepare public opinion on an international scale to accept the defeat of Iran's Islamic revolution without a murmur.

5. To present a distorted version of the facts on an international scale to prove that the Iranian nation, having carried out a revolution successfully, is in the grip of yet another dictator and that the various parties formed by intellectuals, lawyers and academics have risen to save the nation, but that the new leader is killing the individuals in these parties, who only have the interest of the nation at heart.

6. To implement the final stage of the conspiracy by a direct military attack against Iran to crush the Iranian nation and defeat the Iranian revolution. When public opinion has become fully amenable and conditions are ripe, there could be attacks like that carried out by America in the Bay of Pigs, a direct U.S. attack in the Persian Gulf and a direct attack by the Israeli Air Force in the uniforms and markings of the Iranian Air Force, with the help of the U.S. fleet, to paralyze Iranian radar systems. They could use ostensibly Islamic but actually fascist regimes, such as the Iraqi Ba'thists or the Saudi and Jordanian kings, for this purpose and drag them into a military confrontation with Iran--something that Iraq did a few days ago and is still doing. In such an event it would be explained to international public opinion that the Iranian regime is so bad and non-Islamic that even Saudi Arabia and Iraq came into conflict with it.

The only way to success and to avoid the defeat of the revolution lies in defeating the press campaign by enlightening the world. In order to achieve this the Iranian Government should deploy all its existing news-disseminating resources. The move must be in the form of a direct attack aimed at the main issue and of replying to any drivel that is being put out on a large scale against the revolution and against the leader and the nation. Here are the means that may be used to defeat this campaign:

1. Reinforce without delay and extend the programs of Radio Iran's shortwave transmitters, broadcasting news and commentaries in English, French, Arabic, German and Russian, and, if possible, several other languages. The programs broadcast should:

A. Carry reports of constructive activities in Iran.

B. Reply to any conspiratorial article against Iran's Islamic revolution published in foreign newspapers after being carefully analyzed and appraised.

C. Include programs aimed directly at the people of Europe, the United States and others. These programs should have an intellectual character and expose the truth. These programs should also expose the conspiracies of foreign newspapers against Iran's revolution and be constantly repeated. The foul and subversive intentions of these newspapers should be commented on in a documentary manner, so as to neutralize the subversive effects of such articles.

2. Mobilize all Iranian embassies in various countries, particularly by holding press conferences by the ambassadors in the countries concerned at least once a month or immediately after a major event that results in the appearance of venomous articles against Iran's revolution.

3. Publish posters and placards which expose the conspiracy of the foreign press campaign, give them to the embassies abroad and make use of students committed to the revolution to distribute and stick them in appropriate places.

4. Publish newspapers in the local language of the embassies concerned and offer them to the local people and organizations.

5. Invite students to stage peaceful marches and carry exposing slogans, and, in general, mobilize public opinion in the East and the West in favor of the revolution and against the usurping governments of those countries themselves.

6. Protest directly, officially and on a regular basis to a newspaper or news agency which disseminate lies with ill intention.

7. Finally, to neutralize the adverse effect of foreign news agency reports, the Iranian Government should set up a large international news agency so that it can independently, while rapidly disseminating news, make Iran's Islamic revolution known on an internationa scale and also engage in a struggle against other oppressed nations.

It should be bene in mind that not all news agencies and newspapers have been plotting against Iran. If the Iranian Government carries out the foregoing measures, particularly with regard to press conferences by the ambassadors and others, accurate reports from other interested and honest sources will also be brought to the ear of world public opinion, and the conspiratorial sources will soon find themselves in the minority and will be thus exposed. Thus accurate reports regarding Iran's Islamic revolution will cascade on them like an avalanche, and the revolution will make progress and move forward.

FRG EMBASSY IN TEHRAN TELLS GERMANS TO RETURN HOME

LD111222 Hamburg DPA in German 1110 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--In view of the increasingly confused situation in Iran, the FRG Embassy has asked Germans living in Iran to return home, unless there are urgent reasons for their continued stay in Iran. An appeal by Ambassador Gerhard Ritzel and his staff says that the "dangerous situation has deteriorated to such an extent that a careful reduction of the German colony has become advisable."

"Careful" means the departure of family members and staff whose presence"is nonessential." The number of workers engaged in general maintenance work is also to be reduced, the appeal states. Finally, trips to Tehran should "be kept to a minimum," [word indistinct].

12 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Instruction to Iranian Embassies

LD120214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Today, the text of the imam's message addressed to the pope's representative in Tehran and the text of the message sent by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to the American nation were sent to Iran's representative offices abroad. Together with those two texts, three guidelines have been sent to Iranian representatives offices abroad, which are as follows:

1. It is clear to all of you that because of the presence of a group of students in the American Embassy, which has been the real ruling center of Iran, propaganda against Iran has been extended. It is up to all the ambassadors and charges d'affairs and every responsible Iranian not to remain neutral toward the destiny of this great struggle. You should reply to all the articles and speeches that are untrue and, should you need any information or documents, contact the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. Demand the government of the respective country to which you are assigned, through notes or any suitable action, to demonstrate its eagerness to follow the long-standing and respected traditions of civilized humanity by making repeated requests of the U.S. Government to hand over the shah in order that he be justly tried.

3. As it is mentioned in Imam Khomeyni's message to the pope, the shah's trial will be an expose of the history of oppression and corruption and an expose of the causes of the rule of corruption and oppression over humanity. Therefore, this shah should be tried. It is necessary to contact religious and political figures and free and humane lawyers of the country you are assigned to and invite them to take part in this great trial.

Abolhasan Bani Sadr emphasized that those religious and political figures and lawyers invited to take part in the shah's trial will do so simply in the capacity of observers.

USSR Islamic Students' Statement

LD120222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Dr Mohammad Mokri, the Iranian ambassador in the USSR, tonight in a telephone contact with the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Representatives of students from the Islamic countries in the USSR today went to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and announced their support for the Iranian students occupying the U.S. Embassy. This group, while shouting slogans in support of the Islamic revolution of Iran, emphasized that the revolution of Iran is the revolution of all oppressed and deprived countries.

'Bloodthirsty Imperialists' Promote War

LD120618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0215 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The mysterious hands of the enemies of God and the masses are slyly at work creating division and dispersion in the united ranks of the nation. Secret hands are conspiring and instigating among the deprived and oppressed masses. The spies and mercenaries of imperialism are trying hard to kindle the flames of war among the nation and begin a flood of our brother's blood at the hands of our own brothers. It is well known that a great enemy--a savage, criminal and bloodsucking demon--has risen before this nation of ours. It has appeared before all the people of our free and freedom-fighting nation, regardless of the color, garments, language, religion and schooling. It is shamelessly demanding the freedom and livelihood of our nation.

You know that the disposition of the world-devouring and capitalist forces of the world makes them attack and plunder. You also know that the world of capitalism does not consider anything holy or respectable except for its own interests. You know that for them, for the imperialist executioners, honor, ethics, human conscience and, in one word, truth is nothing but a means for securing more money. If they were to choose between their humane self-respect and the interest on their capital, they would definitely sacrifice their self-respect. If they were to choose between the livelihood of a nation, a tribe, a city and their capital and their interest, without a doubt they would choose their capital and they would sacrifice the lives of hundreds and thousands, even millions of people.

The homelessness, murder and mass slaughter of the Palestinians is the prime example of the ways of the world-devouring capitalists or imperialists. It is the habit of imperialism to plunder, colonialize and suppress. This quality will not leave it. This springs from imperialism.

Colonialism does not understand mercy, compassion or humanity. Its weapons are invasion, occupation, murder and plunder. You cannot compromise with it in a peaceful manner. The slavery and chains of colonialism cannot be broken through compromise, diplomacy or peaceful talks. This is what history tells us. This is what the faith of colonialized countries shows.

History, which is the manifestation of law and the traditions of God's deliverance, teaches us that there is no way other than wrathful warfare and armed confrontation in order to become liberated from the chains of imperialism and the plundering world-devourers. Is there any way left for the deprived and oppressed people of Palestine, who have been wandering in deserts and mountains, in camps and strange [word indistinct], living far away from their homeland and their country, other than wrathful, armed and holy battle? The only way to become liberated from the chains of the colonialists is to wage armed and liberating warfare until final victory is achieved. This is the solution for the liberation of all nations from the hands of the dangerous enemy.

In order to achieve victory, the ranks of the people should become tight and united and people should be of one mind. The solution for differences and problems between people should be peaceful and far from aggression and confrontation. What is most important in the fight against imperialism is unity of expression and the unity of the people. But the enemy is not sitting quietly. It wants to spread the war among the people themselves, in the nation. It wants to change the struggle of the masses against imperialism into a war of the masses against the masses.

The international colonialists, led by the United States, have deceitfully conspired to use the firearms meant to be aimed at them against the people and by the hands of the people. They use propaganda and threats in order to increase the animosity between the Kurdish people and non-Kurds, and vice-versa. Together with their [word indistinct] elements and agents, they are trying to create an extended civil war to weaken and divide the great unified power of the nation so that the fervor, faith and anticolonialist and antiexploitative passion of the people will change to despair and pessimism. This is when the imperialists will enter the arena directly and impose a bloodsucking, antihuman puppet government on the society--a government that might cost tens of thousands or even millions of lives. It is a government for and friendly with the United States. Remember the 20 Mordad coup d'etat. Remember the coup d'etat in Chile. America is very deceitful and blood-thirsty. The only way to fight it is with the unity of expression and unity of ranks of the nation. There 's no difference between the deprived and the oppressed Baluch, Kurd, Turk, Turkom [illegible] Fars people. They are all brothers and all share the same fate. Who would attem[illegible]o kindle war between the brothers in a nation? Anybody other than the enemy of the nation? Other than imperialism? Other than mercenaries employed by imperialism? Other than, in a word, the enemy of God and the people?

Revolution Council Members' Statements

LD120544 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Revolution Council met yesterday evening. At this session, which lasted until 2200, working programs for different ministries and current affairs of the country were discussed. According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, several members of the Revolution Council, at the end of this session, provided reporters with some information.

Abolhasan Bani Sadr, a member of the Revolution Council, while leaving the council session last night, said that, in addition to being the supervisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he will be responsible for the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs. Answering a question about the consequences of taking hostages at the U.S. Embassy, he said: We are right and I know that the United States has everything it wants.

Answering a question about the possible ways for people to cooperate under the present circumstances, Bani Sadr said: The people can do many things. If we have solidarity and unity, the world cannot say that a nation of 35 million should be suppressed.

Refering to the point that the PLO has not been a mediator in the problem of the hostages, Bani Sadr said: I have invited the ambassadors residing in Tehran to come to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and express their views about the action taken by the student followers of the imam's policy. Their governments should react to the U.S. Government so that the United States will stop this propaganda campaign and replace it with logic.

Answering a question regarding his view on the reports of some foreign newspapers to the effect that Iran will be the loser in this political game, Bani Sadr said: What has Iran said to make it the loser? What we have said all along is that in this world nobody can tell us that the shah is not an international criminal. They say he is ill. Wasn't Dr Fatemi, the minister of foreign affairs of this same country, executed after being charged with nationalizing the oil industry when he was ill? We have said that we want to try the shah so that the world will know what has been going on in Iran. They say he is ill. We are waiting to hear what he has to say so that we can find out about his crimes. We will admit observers from all over the world. Bani Sadr added: In my meeting with the ambassadors, I will present them with all the valid texts and the views of international law. We cannot permit an embassy to become a center for conspiracies here.

Qotbzadeh, another member of the Revolution Council, upon leaving the session, denied the news about his appointment as minister of national guidance. He added that the council's programs will be clarified tonight. Pointing at the fact that no new members have been introduced into the council, he said that the number of members in the council was 15.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, at the end of this session of Revolution Council, said: Important decisions concerning the appointment of the members of the council and their representatives and the appointment of ministers have been made. The main part of the government has been appointed. Some of the ministerial posts are still not allocated, and these will be appointed today.

Referring to the point that some of the current ministers will remain in their posts and asked if each of the council members will supervise a ministry, he said: If the members of the council are formally appointed as ministers they will be both ministers and members of the council. If a minister is not a member of the council, then there will be a representative from the council in that ministry in order to facilitate decision making.

Answering a question about the decisions taken on the Kurdish demands, he said: They have demanded certain things and we are willing to give them more than what they have asked for. One of their demands was that the Revolution Guards Corps be formed in Marivan and local recruits should be employed, which we have agreed to.

Refering to the point that the council does not have any new members and that even if it admits some there will not be that many, and answering a question about the time when the council started its executive program, he said: It has only just started, so I will go to the Ministry of the Interior and Mr Khameneh'i will go to the Ministry of Defense.

Hojjat ol-Islam Dr Bahonar, another member of the Revolution Council, in a talk with reporters, said: At the sessions of the council, in addition to current affairs, the issues of the U.S. Embassy and Kordestan were discussed. During the past 2 or 3 days the council has had an active role. The problems of education and agriculture were discussed. He added: We have worked toward identifying persons who will be able to occupy top positions in ministries and who will cooperate with new ministers or former ministers. We have also examined ways to involve and mobilize the youth force within the structure of revolution and government. And during the past 3 days we have made a lot of progress. He said: If we do not announce the names of the council members and those responsible for ministries, is because it has been agreed that all the names are to be announced together.

Asked about the role of Mr Bazargan in the Revolution Council, Mr Bahonar said: He prefers to be a simple member of the Revolution Council with no executive responsibilities.

Asked about U.S. military intervention and other possible actions by the United States, and how shortages can be remedied, Mr Bahonar said: First of all, people should be prepared for any kind of economic upheaval. But in spite of this, European countries have proposed to meet our needs. On the other hand, precautionary measures have been taken so that we will be prepared for that sort of blockade. One of these solutions is that if the imam deems it proper and if the time comes, the issue of an oil boycott would be raised and possibly the foreign exchange reserves kept in U.S. banks which could be taken out. Anyway, it does not seem to be a unilateral issue. We are in control of the pulse of this affair, which will enable us to deal the right blow at sensitive times.

But the problem is not yet being seriously put forward. This is a legal and humane right that Iran is demanding. By this I mean the return of the treacherous shah who is an international traitor and a criminal. The nation has the right to try him. Naturally, the resistance put up by Iran has caused reactions by the United States, but the nation is determined to resist domination and suppression. We should be ready to suffer some deprivation in the arena of warfare. Struggle has its disadvantage, but it will end in victory and honor.

Carter Subject to 'Blows'

LD120956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0735 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Greetings to the heroic and brave nation of Iran that continues its fight against U.S. imperialism--a fight that has time and time again delivered its effective blows on the wounded body of imperialism. The world-devouring United States, in spite of all this loss of face, still imagines that it can weaken the revolutionary, Muslim nation. What a half-baked idea and what a foolhardy notion.

The people are glad because the United States and its Zionist senate have not yet been able to fathom the significance of the people's action. In any case, they could not understand our nation's thoughts.

All their moves and decisions since the beginning of the revolution have followed the nation's fast drive [as heard] and their analyses are generally incorrect.

Yesterday, we learned that Carter had ordered the U.S. attorney general to ask Iranian students to present themselves to the immigration office, so that if they continued their expository activities and demonstrations they would be deported. The Iranian students move alongside the rest of the nation.

Carter and his agents have so far been subject to blows from the nation inside Iran; now they are receiving blows from students in America.

The United States has not been able to understand the whys and wherefores of the nation's action. The brave Iranian nation, in order to show its revolutionary wrath to the United States and to show that it will tolerate any hardship to completely wipe out the shame of colonization by imperialism, has decided to fast.

This move has been taken with the consent of the imam. Imam Khomeyni has decisively said in his speeches that the United States cannot weaken us and fight us; it cannot intervene militarily; it cannot subject us to economic sanctions. This is because it is dealing with the nation of Iran and the nation intends to punish that [word indistinct].

Since the Muslim brothers who follow the imam's policy announced their political fasting, various groups of people, including laborers, workers and farmers have declared their solidarity, because each has a share in the revolution. As we have carried the revolution this far, toward glory, so we are prepared to continue to the end.

In the hope of the final triumph of our revolutionary path, we march on.

Foreign Ministry Official Comment

LD101237 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Message from the "supervisor" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the "U.S. Nation"--read by announcer]

[Text] O Americans, since the day when the students entered the U.S. Embassy--it would be better if we said one of the important U.S. administrative and espionage centers in the world--the propaganda machines have begun the dissemination of constant propaganda aimed at deceiving you Americans and the people of the world to the effect that under an Islamic government no standard or law is respected, that a tradition which for centuries has enjoyed respect by mankind has been violated, and that an embassy which is part and parcel of your country's soil is attacked and those who enjoy political immunity are taken as hostages.

However, they do not tell you Americans that the embassy of your government in Iran bears no resemblance to an embassy. Despite the fact that prior to and following the fall of your last puppet the majority of the documents were taken away from the embassy, the remainder of the documents were also burned in 3 hours, despite the fact that all the computer sets were generally destroyed, the sets left behind and the captured documents leave no room for doubt that the embassy was the real center of power in Iran during the era of the former shah and that Iran's real court was your government embassy in Tehran. Now ask your government whether it permits other countries to turn their embassies in the United States into centers of government and interference in trivial and major affairs and of espionage in the country and in the region?

O Americans, it is in your interest to release yourselves from the clutches of lying propaganda of big capital and its agents who rule over you. Ask your government why it was trampled underfoot, contrary to what it claims, an age-old tradition, and turned the embassy into a center of government and espionage in our country and in the region.

If you U.S. people, after 35 years of interference and rule by an embassy in your affairs, were to carry out a revolution and achieve victory, would you consider the employees of that embassy as normal employees? Would you have allowed them to continue their tasks as before and to continue their course as if nothing had happened? This is the reality which they conceal from you.

O Americans, you fought Hitlerite Germany and after the war, because you wished to create an excellent tradition in the world, you tried the Nazi chiefs as criminals at the court of Nuremberg. A great many were sentenced to death and then executed. Hess, however, is still incarcerated. You did not refrain from trying Hess, Hitler's minister, who sought asylum in Britain and you have not released him after years of solitary confinement because of his old age. What has happened now that your government is breaking a tradition established by the European countries and by your own country? Why does your government allow a criminal, one of the most blackguardly criminals, to enter your country's soil, and then protect him at all costs? Does not the fact that the former shah, ever since his exit from Iran, has tried to go to the United States and that your government's embassy in Tehran prepared the ground for this make it clear to you that he was the puppet of the U.S. Government? Would it be right for your government to impose a person on a country, permit him to perpetrate any crime, any treason, any theft and corruption and then bring him to the United States and place him under its protection?

Our people do not entertain any great expectations. They say: The U.S. Government should respect the tradition which was established with the trial of the Nazi leaders and should hand over the arch-criminal of the century so that he may be tried in an open and long court trial.

Resistance to Economic Blockade

LD121238 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 12 November devotes a 37-minute segment of its news bulletin to broadcasting a list of associations and organizations that have "declared their readiness to resist a U.S. economic blockade of Iran by means of fasting."

The list of names broadcast include, among others, the guards at the imam's residence; Mojahedin-e Enqelabe-e Eslami--the Islamic crusaders; the Islamic Association of the Civil Defense Organization; the Association of Women of the Islamic Revolution; the Islamic Association of the Employees of the Roads and Transport Ministry; the National Association for the Protection of Children; the Iranian People's Party workers of the Iranian packing industries; the Islamic Association of the Tehran Bus Company; the staff of the Embassy of the Iranian Islamic Republic in Jakarta; the Tehran branch of the Crusade for Reconstruction Organization; the personnel of the Navy of the Iranian Islamic Republic; the imam's Blackshirts and Pishmargan--the imam's suicide squad; the 15 Khordad Association of Islamic Youth; the Islamic Association of the Teachers and Employees of the Technical and Vocational schools; the Islamic Association of the employees of the Awqaf organization--the religious endowment organization; the trade union of the Tehran refinery employees; the housing foundation of the Iranian Islamic revolution; the students and workers of the Advanced School of Aviation; employees of the National Iranian Oil Corporation [NIOC]; the Association of Physicians of the Islamic Republican Party; the Islamic Association of Bank Sopah employees; and the Islamic syndicate of the Iran National Company.

The aforementioned associations and organizations are reported by the radio to have declared they will fast for 5 days, but that they will commence the fast on different days of the week, beginning tomorrow.

Pro-Shah Thugs Attack Embassies

LD121200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1110 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] We have been informed today that a group of thugs, hooligans and mercenaries of world imperialism, and the shah's club-wielders have been threatening and attacking the embassies of various countries in Iran in order to divert public attention from the real enemy, with whom we are at war, and to turn the world against us and our Islamic revolution.

Also, these servants of [passage indistinct] attack foreigners who are in Iran, and in this way they corrupt the struggle of the Muslim nation of Iran against criminal imperialism and give an ugly face to our Islamic revolution and, through the propaganda of Zionist and imperialist elements, show Iran to be in chaos.

These mercenaries of the bloodthirsty United States must know that our nation is alert and will prevent these imperialist acts; the guards corps brothers are ready to prevent the [word indistinct] of these mercenaries.

Bani Sadr on Foreigners' Treatment

LD121748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of 12 November message from Abolhasan Bani Sadr, "supervisor" of the Foreign Ministry, to compatriots residing at home and abroad, asking them "to accord friendly treatment to foreigners in accordance with their lofty tradition"--read by announcer]

[Text] Brothers and sisters, you all know that in the field of propaganda which is totally dominated by Zionism, the latter wishes to distort before world opinion the fact that the United States, by accepting the shah, has humiliated our Islamic revolution and our nation and has acted against human conscience, values and morality, and has presented Iran as a country of chaos and barbaric violence.

In order to make this lie acceptable, they must strengthen this idea and convince the foreign embassies and foreigners residing in Iran that no foreigner is secure in Iran. On the basis of the responsibility which I have accepted, I ask all my brothers and sisters and the great Iranian nation that in accordance with their lofty tradition they should accord foreigners friendly treatment and be alert to counterrevolutionary activities and take care so that no one may disturb the foreigners' feeling of security.

[Signed] Your brother, Abolhasan Bani Sadr.

Committee Members Join Vigil

LD121828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Announcement issued by the Central Committee of the Islamic revolution of Iran-- read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name; now that the students following the imam's policies have occupied America's nest of espionage and various groups of people have shown their sympathy and cooperation with them, and since throughout the revolution there has been harmony between the committees and the people and since the power of the committee has been based on public support and has arisen from the masses; therefore, in order to show our sympathy and cooperation with the students following the imam's policies, the Central Committee has decreed that each night members of the committees will spend the night together with the students around the U.S. Embassy. It is obvious that our struggling brothers will, under all conditions, cooperate with the students as before and will not leave them alone for a moment.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the Islamic revolution.

New U.S. Relations Sought

LD121814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, speaking at the Dr Fatemi Hall of the ministry to ambassadors and charges d'affaires of foreign embassies in Iran, discussed the general lines of Iran's foreign policy. He said: Our goal is to start a new era of cooperation and solidarity toward safeguarding the mutual interests of all the countries and the advancement of Iran. Mr Bani Sadr began:

I wish to speak about the relations between Iran and the United States and what has happened at the U.S. Embassy here because it is an important and interesting topic for us all. He said: This afternoon he [Bani Sadr] will discuss a proposal about the U.S. Embassy in the Revolution Council which will be made public after approval by the council. Mr Bani Sadr spoke in detail about the unequal relations between Iran and the United States between 1953 and the revolution, and since that time.

Discussing the presence of the shah in the United States under the pretext of illness, he said: Two days ago, it was the anniversary of the execution of Dr Fatemi, the minister of foreign affairs inthe cabinet of Dr Mossadeq. He was executed at a time when he was ill. He added: Since the shameful coup of 1953, the United States has interfered not [as heard] in a systematic way, but directly, and the Iranian Government was only a pretext. [Meaning real power was in the hands of the United States]. The true shah and the true government was the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. In order to rule Iran, the United States created SAVAK and brought the Iranian Army under its direct supervision and assisted it. The United States directly supported the shah and his regime against Iran.

Mr Bani Sadr said: The United States sent its represe..tative in Paris to the imam to interfere in Iranian affairs and frighten [presumably Khomeyni]; but he gained nothing. After the revolution also the United States did not cease interfering in our affairs. The United States is still belittling our country and our nation. The Iranian nation knows this very well, because otherwise the reaction of the people would not be so severe. America's acceptance of the shah is nothing but the humiliation of a nation and its revolution. The United States speaks of international law [hoquq] but on its own soil it has arrested 200 Iranians, has prevented the arrival of Iranian airlines and the loading of the ships leaving for Iran, and vice versa. This country which says it has a democratic regime did not broadcast one word of my message to the American nation in any of its mass media. America is preparing world opinion to attack our revolution and nation, and American public opinion is not receiving any explanation about what the United States has done in our country.

If the United States is not able to prevent members of its own people from attacking Iranians, how can we do the same? They attack our consultates; how can we prevent our people from doing the same? We have no intention of humiliating the American nation. As Muslims we have respect for man's piety and honor and we do not humiliate even our enemies. If necessary, we shall kill the enemy but we shall not humiliate him. However, the United States is humiliating our nation.

What we wish to discuss with you is that at the moment we are faced with a fait accompli and we cannot empty the U.S. Embassy through force. What we should have done to prevent this problem from becoming more serious, that we did and we shall [word indistinct] no American nor any foreigner has been humiliated or attacked or received the slightest injury in our country. But in the United States they attack our nationals and world opinion does not worry or show any reaction.

We request you to ask your countries to make the United States return the shah and his family and the wealth that he has plundered. The United States should agree to announce that it will no longer interfere in our internal affairs. These demands are legitimate, rights, and from a world point of view are logical and acceptable. All people will accept them and in the past there have been precedents supporting our demands, such as the trials of war criminals. The aim of our policy is the creation of a new world in which there is no room for oppressors or the oppressed.

At the end of his speech, Mr Bani Sadr said: Once again, I refer to the embassy issue and I should say that a revolution is its own justification. Our nation has paid the price of revolution and has put an end to a regime. We have no intention of cutting off relations with the United States, and wished [tense as heard] to have ordinary relations with that country; but America hatched a conspiracy and admitted the shah to that country. Now in order to get out of this tension which the United States itself has caused, I propose to you that you ask your respective governments to demand from the United States that it respond to our legitimate requests. We give you a guarantee to try the shah in a public and open court and we guarantee that if he were acquitted in this court we would return him healthy and unharmed to the United States. We are prepared to have discussions with the United States to establish new relations based on U.S. noninterference and respect for the full independence of Iran.

Students Statement No 30

LD122048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 30 issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in the "U.S. nest of espionage"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the great Iranian nation, especially the student brothers and sisters. The roaring waves of the Iranian Islamic revolution against the domination of the superpowers headed by America has engulfed all the nations. As you know, today the sons of Iran as well as other Muslims and world liberation seekers everywhere in the world have raised the cry: "Death to America!" The great Satan, America, exploits every means, hatches conspiracies and poisons world opinion outside the country. Dear students and Iranians resident abroad have put America especially under the pressure of military maneuvers, economic threats and the like. [sentence as heard] But Muslim brothers and sisters and all the oppressed people of Iran, what has been said, none of them is an instrument of victory for the United States. What is extremely dangerous for your glorious revolution is internal conspiracy and the creation of chaos and the disturbance of public order in all the country's affairs.

According to reports, the U.S. internal mercenary agents have speedily organized themselves and are hatching an all-round conspiracy. Hence we consider it necessary to mention a few points:

1. Schools, universities and all educational centers which have always been a powerful fortress for struggle against the devil and the Satan are today intensely coveted by U.S. internal elements who want to disrupt them under any pretext and eventually to drag them into (?closure). And by dragging the honorable young people onto the streets and inciting them to irresponsible and purposeless demonstrations. Or by staging (?sit-ins) in some parts and possibly the creation of fabricated clashes, they want to bring about tragic episodes;

2. Factories which are in need today more then anything of the activity of the dear workers, so that through greater and more creative work the empty U.S. threats may be nullified, are the focus on their efforts; so that for various reasons and while exploiting the deprivation and backwardness inherited from the debased Pahlavi regime, they are dragged into strikes and closure, and in this way our dependence is intensified, especially at this sensitive period, on the U.S. and other colonialist countries in order that we should remain for ever under the burden of these world-devouring imperialists;

3. The toiling farmers who were subjected until last year to all the difficulties and obstacles by the regime and who were enabled, thanks to the revolution and their struggles, to achieve greater agricultural production then during the years of the Satanic period; and just as the U.S. sees that if Iranian agricultural produce follows its current quality of growth, it will soon be independent of the United States; hence this year, the United States is struggling hard in various ways especially the creation of differences and clashes between the respected farmers, to prevent the farmers from doing their duty;

4. According to the imam's command to the Revolution Council, the latter is dutybound to take speedy measures to purge the government organizations, ministries and other institutions. According to evidence and documents obtained from this U.S. nest of espionage and center of conspiracy, the CIA and SAVAK mercenaries are trying to spread poison among the honest and serving employees and eventually drag the government offices into strike and closure;

5. To subject the various embassies in Iran to attacks and aggression under false pretences and by adopting deviationist positions, and in this way arouse worldwide anxiety about the (?security) of their nationals and relatives in Iran and unite all the nations and governments with the criminal America so that our nation will not be able to settle its account with American imperialism;

6. To subject to threat or attack private institutions as well as individuals and possibly some persons who are under accusation or accused of political or non-political crimes in order to provoke public opinion at home against the action of your sons regarding the hostages and the occupation of this nest of espionage and the center of conspiracy;

7. By rumor-mongering among the people and threatening them with shortages of foodstuffs, medicine and other requirements, the CIA and SAVAK mercenary agents frighten the people, and some American servants make the rumors come true by purchasing excessive amounts of medicine and foodstuffs and intend to subject the people in the next few days to articificial shortages. These rumor-mongering plotters and ungodly pudding heads do not know that a nation which fights the U.S. threats by fasting has no worries about such shortages. Whenever you see individuals who embark on such activities, you must know that they have either been deceived and you assure them that no danger will appear, or else they are the CIA mercenaries, in which case you must prevent their acts.

We the Muslim student followers of imam's policy, with complete humility, request all of you brave Muslim people to foil all these conspiracies with utmost discretion. America, this enemy of the humanity, is our enemy forever; it is trying to carry out all the conspiracies which we pointed out, as well as other affairs which we shall soon report to you one after the other some day soon, which seek to confront with defeat the great revolutionary movement that has come about by this epoch-making and revolutionary nation which has mobilized the deprived people and, with the help of almighty God and the decisive and prophet-like leadership of the imam of the ommat [religious community or nation], the great Khomeyni, we will crush this satanic power. The latter is trying to render futile the day-and-night struggle of you sons at this nest of espionage which is being carried out with the observence of fasting and which has been supported by our nation and the leader of our revolution. O you, oppressed farmers; O you persecuted workers; O you students, Muslim brothers and sisters; O Iranian people who have endorsed your sons with all your pure feeling and deeds at this sacred action, with the help of God and you the great nation, we have pinned our hopes and we stand firm in our faith and deed. We still ask you not to leave us alone and not to let any deviationist move take place under any pretext, lest eventually the criminal American attain its wishes.

In hope of final victory over the plundering world devourers headed by America.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Human Rights Statement Cited

LD121800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to an AFP report from Paris, the committee for the defense of human rights in Iran today published a statement announcing that it is averse to the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the taking as hostages of the embassy staff. This committee has pointed out in its statement that the Iranian nation is not responsible for such acts which blemish human rights.

Rumor About Passports Denied

LD121804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The central news bureau has reported that the representatives of the office of the general public prosecutor based at Mehrabad airport today denied the rumor that passports of persons who possess American visas had been torn up by the members of the Revolution General Public Prosecutor's Office.

'No Room For Leniency'

JN122040 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: What will happen if the occupation of the U.S. Embassy by the students who are following Ayatollah Khomeyni's path continues for a long time? This is the question we asked yesterday in talking about the U.S. Embassy. The answer to the question is: It appears that the occupation of the embassy will not end quickly as long as the United States remains intransigent and insists on taking care of the deposed shah and as long as the revolution rejects any negotiations on the subject unless the United States responds to the legitimate demands of the students.

We repeat the question: What will happen if the occupation of the embassy drags on? In Iran, the people know the answers very well. They know what will take place due to their understanding of the revolution and its masses' determination not to capitulate for any reason. The people also know why the students insist on occupying the embassy. They have discovered in the embassy all methods of spying and (?sabotage). They have also discovered maps of the conspiracies in Kordestan and Khuzestan. Had they not discovered these things, leniency toward the hostages would have been a subject of discussion.

One of the struggler students told a foreign correspondent who questioned the occupation rather than protection of a foreign embassy: "It was not an embassy but a den for spying. There is no room here for diplomatic and international laws. The embassy itself violated these laws and overstepped them. The United States does not recognize these laws [passage indistinct].

We know the conspiratorial role played by the U.S. Embassy in Iran. It has been exposed to the people. There is no place for leniency and [word indistinct]. What can it do if the students insist on the occupation? This is a question brought up by enemies to weaken the students' will. We are confident that the United States is unable to do anything.

The United States will not do anything for the following reasons:

1. It relies on a policy of formulas. The United States and all Western policies are based on calculations and computer formulas. They do not embark on any venture until they know the results. For them politics is nothing but a mathematical process: Two plus two equals four or four is two plus two. If the results are not known [words indistinct] they do not do anything. [passage indistinct]

A confrontation between the United States and Iran would result in unknown factors at the Pentagon's military operations center. It goes without saying that the United States will not do anything if the results are not known in advance.

2. The ABC's understood by the United States since the beginning of the revolution is that all oppressed people will unite in solidarity with the Iranian people. The confrontation with the Iranian people means confrontation with all the peoples of the world.

3. The United States understands that any stupid action taken will be at the expense of the lives of its agents being held inside the embassy. They will receive just punishment, not only because they are hostages but because they are guilty conspirators who turned the U.S. Embassy into a spying center.

Let us assume that the United States moves against Iran. What will happen? Ayatollah Khomeyni answered this question. He said: If the United States embarks on a military action, the 35 million people, the Iranian Muslim people, are ready to go to war.

Tomorrow the people will declare to Carter, Begin and Saddam Husayn that they are able to confront and are ready to shoulder their responsibilities in case of any sudden developments. Tomorrow the people will shout on empty stomachs the words of their leader Ayatollah Khomeyni: Dignity is better than full bellies.

Pride is God's, His prophet's and the believers. God speaks the truth.

FRG Bank Representatives Return

LD121852 Hamburg DPA in German 1829 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--In view of the crisis in Iran, German banks have ordered their representatives in Iran to return home. It was reported in well-informed circles in the capital that the two Deutsche bank representatives have already left. The representatives of Commerzbank and Dresdner bank will leave in the next few days.

The representative of the Bayrische Vereinsbank is also returning to the federal republic this week. He, however, is to attend an annual conference planned some time ago.

PLO Denies Mediation Role

LD122154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abu Iyad, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Fatah movement, today denied PLO mediation between Iran and the United States over the occupation and the holding of hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. Abu Iyad, speaking at a press conference in Kuwait, said: The PLO only sent Sa'id Sayil to Iran to collect information on this matter and to have consultations with Iranian leaders. Fatah's No 2 man said: Despite the friendly relations which exist between the Palestinians and the Iranian revolution, the PLO intends to know whether Tehran has considered the possibility of U.S. military interference in the region or not, and if so how this interference should be dealt with. Abu Iyad said: Before showing any reaction, we first wish to know what the beginning and the end of this issue will be. [sentence as heard] while denying that Iran and the PLO have signed a military pact, Abu Iyad said: If the United States decides to interfere militarily, Palestinians will also be ready to respond in a military way.

Oil to U.S. Cut

LD130022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Council of Iran this evening decided to cut off the export of Iranian oil to the United States. Following this announcement, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran contacted Mr Mo'infar, the oil minister, and he confirmed the news concerning the cessation of oil exports to the United States.

Mr Mo'infar, the oil minister and member of the Revolution Council, said: The cessation of the export of Iranian oil to the United States was requested by a large number of our compatriots, particularly the noble oil industry workers, ever since the admission of the traitorous shah to the United States and the conspiracies which were planned against Iran in that country. However, the Oil Ministry did not cut off oil exports earlier because it did not want to take rash actions.

Mr Mo'infar, while confirming that the cutting off of oil exports to the United States had been repeatedly requested by the noble employees of the oil industry, said: We were determined that if the U.S. Government refrained from meeting the logical and just demands of the Iranian nation; namely, the returning of an international criminal, we would cut off oil exports to the United States. Mr Mo'infar said in conclusion: Not only will we not suffer any loss from the cessation of oil exports to the United States; on the contrary every day we will gain vast profits added to the income of our country.

Following the decision of the Islamic Revolution Council of Iran and the remarks of the oil exports to the United States, ASSOCIATED PRESS reported from Washington that U.S. President Jimmy Carter also issued orders tonight that in retaliation for the actions of the students following the imam's policy in taking American hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran the purchase of oil from Iran should be stopped.

Rights Committee Denies Report

LD122240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to the AFP report from Paris, the human rights defense committee in Iran today published a statement and announced that it is averse to the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the taking as hostages of the embassy staff. This committee has pointed out in its statement that the Iranian nation is not responsible for such acts which blemish human rights.

Following the announcement of this news, the human rights defense committee in Iran, contacted the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran and while denying the report of AFP said: This is yet another plot by the news agencies dependent on Zionism and imperialism in order to deliver blows at our great Islamic revolution.

KHARG OIL WORKERS CONFIRM SOLIDARITY WITH KHOMEYNI 13 NOV

LD130603 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Statement issued by the Islamic Council of the Workers of the Oil Industry on Kharg Island--read by announcer]

[Text] We are all your soldiers, Khomeyni we await your orders, Khomeyni. Immediately after the midnight news broadcast by the radio and having been informed of the orders of the great idol-breaker and the brave and diligent imam of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, regarding the new front in the right-seeking struggles of our long suffering country against the great Satan, the United States, and the order to stop the plundering of this leader of world devourers, the Islamic Council of the Workers of the Oil Industry on Kharg Island, representing all the workers of the oil industry, faithful to the revolution all over the country and following contact with Mr Mo'infar, the minister of oil, and following the order, at 0100 we stopped the oil flow to the Tanker Northern Line, which was loading at quay No 14 of Kharg Island to be transported to the United States. Workers of the oil industry, who are faithful to the revolution and who have been hoping to be able to cut the hands of the plunderers of the golden oil of Iran, confirm their solidarity with Imam Khomeyni and announce their readiness to sacrifice their lives for the achievement of the aims of revolution following the orders of the Ebrahim of the age, the spirit of God and that of the oppressed people.

[Signed] The Islamic Council of the Workers of the Oil Industry on Kharg Island.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS

LD102121 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council and prime minister, at 1100 today at the People's House received the DPRK ambassador, His Excellency (Yi Chu-Yin), for the acceptance of his credentials.

Dr Shah Wali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Mohammad Nader Shah Nikyar, director of the Revolutionary Council's office; and Mohammad Wali Mandozai, chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, were present.

Receives Pakistani Envoy's Credentials

LD122132 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council and prime minister, today received [name indistinct], the ambassador designate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, who presented his credentials at the Golkhanah Palace of the People's House.

Dr Shah Wali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Mohammad Nader Shah Nikyar, the director of the Office of the Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and Mohammad Wali Mandozai, the chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, were also present.

AMIN CHAIRS COUNCIL SESSION; GDR RECEIVES CONTRACT

LD130028 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the Council of Ministers held a meeting in the People's House yesterday. The Council of Ministers, on the basis of the agenda of the discussions on the proposals by the ministries, adopted the following decisions:

Based on the proposal of the Ministry of Planning regarding the preparation and arrangement of indicators for the economic and social development of the (?year) 1359, it was decided that the minister of planning must submit to the ministry and departments the basic indicators formed for the social and economic development of the year 1359 and prepare a (?recap) balance sheet of payments on the basis of the documents which are submitted to that ministry. In addition, the ministry and government departments were entrusted with the task of analyzing and evaluating the performance process of the indicators of 1358 development plan, while taking into consideration the expected performances and according to the (?arranged) plan determine the basic indicators for 1359 and present it to the Ministry of Planning later this year.

The agreement for the survey and preparation of economic and technical report of (?freight) schedules and requirements which was previously concluded with the Soviet Union based on the proposal of the Ministry of Planning was approved and instructions were given to include it in the budget of 1358.

According to the proposal of the Ministry of Water and Power, the purchase of the equipment for the first [words indistinct] of electricity from a company of the German Democratic Republic at a cost of $1.56 million, which was the lowest offer, was approved and instructions were given for the signing of the agreement. The educational radio and television according to the proposal of the Ministry of Education [words indistinct] should be made part of the Ministry of Education. It was decided the publication costs for the current year should be paid from the approved budget of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

INDIA

NO INDICATION OF INDIANS AMONG HOSTAGES IN TEHRAN

BK121256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] According to preliminary reports received in New Delhi, indications are that there may not be any Indian citizens among the hostages held by the Iranian students in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. A Washington report had quoted the State Department spokesman as saying that there are about 40 Indians and Pakistanis among the hostages along with the Americans. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi this evening that the government is in touch with the Indian Embassy in Tehran.

BANGLADESH RIFLES AGAIN FIRE ON BELONIA FARMERS

BK121259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Bangladesh Rifles again started firing on farmers in Belonia subdivision of Tripura this morning. A BSF [Border Security Force] spokesman told AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent that the Bangladesh Rifles fired two rounds and the BSF jawans [soldiers] returned the fire thrice. Intensive patrolling by the BSF jawans is continuing. As already reported DIG [deputy inspector general] BSF, Tripura, and sector commandant of Bangladesh held a flag meeting yesterday to discuss the situation in the Belonia subdivision but failed to come to any conclusion.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON DISPUTE WITH BANGLADESH

BK121627 Hong Kong AFP in English 1548 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 12 Nov (AFP)--Indian and Bangladesh border forces exchanged fire again today, following the failure of talks to settle the dispute over a small area now part of India's Tripura state.

A Foreign Office spokesman said here this evening that India was determined to resolve the dispute on a long-term basis despite the failure to make any progress at the just-ended talks.

"The machinery for arriving at an equitable solution exists, namely the joint river commission and joint survey," he noted.

The dispute is over a small "char" island area on the Muhurt River. The spokesman said the two joint bodies would at their forthcoming meetings ensure that the Muhuri River did not change its course. It would thus be possible to draw up the boundary in terms of the India-Bangladesh 1974 border agreement. The river commission will meet in Dacca on Friday He said the two countries were in touch with each other through diplomatic channels on the issue.

PAKISTAN

HAQ WRITES TO KHOMEYNI ON U.S. EMBASSY HOSTAGES

BK121018 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The president, Gen Mohammed Ziaul Haq, has sent a message to Iran's religious leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, about the American diplomats held at the U.S. Embassy building in Tehran. The contents of the message have not been revealed. It is understood that the message has been sent in response to an appeal made to Pakistan by UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim on purely humanitarian grounds. The message has been delivered through Pakistan's ambassador in Tehran.

Agha Shahi-Khomeyni Meeting Denied

BK121556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In Islamabad, an official spokesman contradicted a report carried by a foreign radio that the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, is being sent as a special envoy to meet with Ayatollah Khomeyni for the release of the American hostages.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR IMPROVED FIGHTING ABILITY

BK111301 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1000 GMT 11 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The president, Gen Mohammed Ziaul Haq, declared that Pakistan has no aggressive designs against any country. It believes in peace and friendly relations with its nieghbors, but in this process the country's defense responsibilities cannot be neglected. He was addressing officers and sailors of the Pakistan Navy after visiting the newly acquired submarine (Hashmat) at the naval dockyard in Karachi this morning.

The president said that the country's defense demands the improvement of the country's ability to fight in the mountains, on the plains and the high seas to effectively protect our beloved homeland. The acquisition of destroyers and submarines is part of the process to obtain what the Pakistani Navy requires. He hoped that the process would be accelerated in due course. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the navy has to defend not only Pakistan's coastland but also its territorial waters, known as Pakistan's exclusive economic zone. He said the navy protects the route from Pakistan to [words indistinct] countries. He said this is the same route through which the message of Islam came in this part of the world. He said if we describe this provincial capital [of Sino] the title of Mohafiz-e-bab-ul-Islam [guard of gate of Islam] to the Pakistan Navy. The president emphasized that the purpose of all military hardware and technical expertise is to achieve the main objective of defending the Islamic ideology. If we do not defend Islamic ideology or fail to defend it effectively, there will be [words indistinct] and some other nation will be chosen by God to uphold the glory of Islam.

Radio Pakistan's correspondent says that as the president arrived at the dockyard, naval ships fired a 21-gun salute and a navy contingent presented a guard of honor. Later, the president cruised the sea. The chief of the naval staff, Vice Admiral Karamat Ramhan Niazi, the governor of Sino, Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and navy commanders were present on the occasion. The president's barge was escorted by four naval companies. The naval officers and sailors cheered the president with slogans of Pakistan Zindabad [Long Live Pakistan] as the barge passed the naval (?dockyard). After the cruise, the president went aboard the new submarine (Hashmat) and inspected it.